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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Annual Catalogue

of

SEEDS
AND

PLANTS

1894



SCHLEGEL
AND
FOTTLER

26 SOUTH MARKET ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

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Schlegel & Fottler, 26 South Market St., Boston, Mass.



Order Sheet for Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Etc.

To be forwarded by to

Amount Enclosed :

Name,

P. O. Order, \$

Draft, - -

Post Office,

Cash, - -

County,

Stamps, -

Total, \$

State,

Date, 1894

QUANTITY.

ARTICLE.

PRICE.

QUANTITY.	ARTICLE.	PRICE.
	<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	

REMARKS.

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER'S

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES FOR 1894

Under this heading we include such varieties as are Specialties with us—varieties of known superiority—also a few of the newer sorts which promise to be of value.

Bean, The Warren Bush. A green-podded variety of special value, which we have sold for several seasons in packages only until last year, when we offered it in larger quantities. As a green string bean we believe it has no equal, and many prefer it to a wax bean. The quality is superior, being remarkably tender and of rich flavor, resembling in these respects the cranberry pole beans. Very prolific. Per packet, .10; per quart, .30; per peck, \$1.50.



EXTRA EARLY MARKET BEAN.

marrowy, and fine flavored, nutritious and healthful, and superior in all these qualities to the Lima. Per packet, .10; per quart, .60.

Bean, Horticultural Lima. (Pole). This is a highly important novelty, as it is in every respect entirely distinct and meritorious. It is a cross between the Common Lima and Horticultural beans. It has the shape of the former and color of the latter, while its flavor is a combination of these two finest of all beans. It is very prolific, bearing five to seven beans in each pod, and is fully three weeks earlier than any other Lima. This is a most important fact. It can be grown in our Northern States and Canada where no other Lima will mature, and it combines the good qualities of the two best sorts in cultivation. Per packet, .10; per quart, .60.

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian. As an early market beet this variety has no equal. It is an improvement on the original Egyptian, made by the late Josiah Crosby of Arlington, who devoted much time and care for many years to perfecting this strain. It is much thicker than the original strain, quite as early, of better color and quality, beside being smoother. We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the best *early* beet yet offered. See cut page 6. Per packet, .05; per oz., .10; per lb., \$1.00.

Cabbage, Warren's Stone Mason. For more than thirty-five years, Stone Mason Drumhead has been in this market, and in many other sections, the Standard Cabbage for late crop, for laying in for winter use and for shipping purposes. We have handled in our trade, for *over thirty years*, the greatest portion of this stock of seed grown by Mr. Stone, and since his time by his former associate, Mr. David Warren, and during all this time we never knew of a single complaint against the excellence of the stock.

Bean, Extra Early Market. Thorburn. It is an exceedingly vigorous and healthy grower and enormously productive, the pods being borne in thick clusters, and as many as 35 to 40 on each plant. In earliness of ripening it is some days ahead of the *Mohawk*. It is rust-proof to a remarkable degree. Out of a lot left in an open vessel for eight days, not one was found to be yellow or rusty. The seeds being black, it is likely to remain true to its character longer than light or different colored beans. The pods are of a light green color, long and *perfectly round*, solid-fleshed, and of very soft marrow and texture. For *earliness, productiveness, solidity of flesh and roundness of pod*, it excels any now in cultivation. Per packet, .10; three packets, .25.

Bean, Jackson Wonder Lima. A dwarf, or bush variety, requiring no poles and growing from 18 to 30 inches high. The pods when quite young may be used as snap beans. It is immensely productive, and the plant is an interesting sight to look upon as it stands densely loaded with foliage, and its broad, flat pods, containing each three to four beautifully colored variegated flat beans, similar in shape to the well known Lima. They are rich,

*We hold the entire stock of this seed grown by Mr. Warren, none being in this market except in our hands or sold under our seal. All other parties who offer for sale **STONE MASON CABBAGE SEED**, with the claim that it was grown by David Warren, should be avoided, unless they produce the original packages bearing our label and private seal.*

Per packet, .05; per oz., .40; per lb., \$4.00.

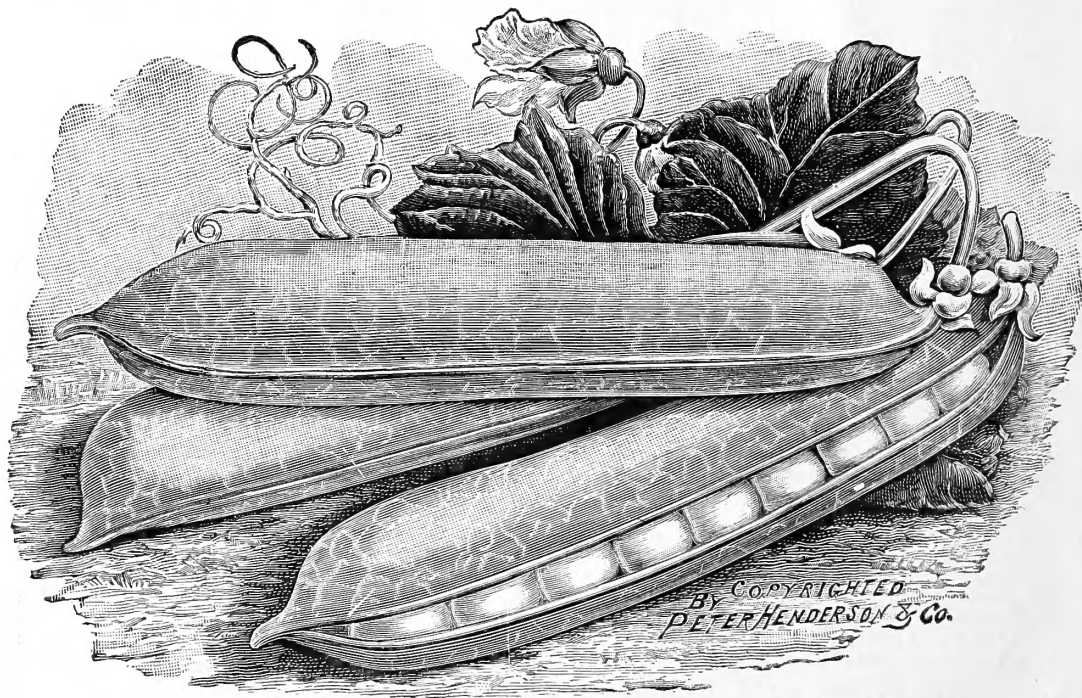
Corn, Crosby's Early Sweet. For eleven consecutive seasons we have made contracts for the entire stock of this variety of sweet corn, grown on the estate of the originator, Josiah Crosby, Esq., of Arlington, Mass.

This variety is unquestionably the very best of all the early sorts of sweet corn, and in several respects, and for many purposes, it is, all points considered, the very best to grow for a main crop. It is very dwarf (about four feet), with numerous large ears (twelve to sixteen rowed, set very low on the stalks, and, as it matures so early, second crops of many sorts can be obtained from the land. *This is the variety almost exclusively used by the large growers of sweet corn in Maine and elsewhere, for canning purposes.* Its table qualities are unsurpassed.

No headquarter's stock of Crosby Corn is for sale except by us; any that is offered by others is either grown from seed obtained of us, or is removed from the original by more than ten years' growing.

Leading seedsmen all over the country annually send to us for stock to grow from. Shelled, per packet, .10; per quart, .25; per peck, \$1.25.

Lettuce, Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. This variety, introduced by us three years ago, has proved so valuable that it has largely superseded the White-seeded Tennis-ball, which for so many years has been considered the only reliable lettuce for forcing. It is much larger and more showy than the latter, making it very desirable for market. Messrs. Hittinger Bros., of Belmont, Mass., who have the largest houses for lettuce growing in the vicinity of Boston and who make a specialty of this strain, first brought it into notice, having found it as a sport among some plants obtained a few years since from Mr. George Hill of Arlington. Per packet, .10; per oz., .50.



JUNO PEA.

New Pea, "Juno." This pea first came under our notice several years ago, when it strongly impressed us as being of a desirable and fixed type. We have closely watched it in the interval, both in our trial grounds and under field culture, and we have no hesitation in saying that it is by far the best wrinkled pea of its class to-day. It differs from the Heroine in that it has a more robust vine and has stout straight pods, usually borne in pairs. It is noticeable that the pods are very thick, broad-backed all the way up and filled from the stem to the tips with seven to nine sweet, delicious, dark green peas of immense size. Its height is two feet, and its season from medium early to main crop. Altogether, we are satisfied it is a pea that is destined to become a standard variety, and we strongly advise all to try it. Per pint, .25; quart, .40.

FLOWER SEED

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

Aster, "Sulphur Yellow Quilled." Remarkably handsome and free flowering variety. The flowers are globular, quilled, very double, and show the most clearly pronounced yellow ever known among Asters	Pkt. .10
— New Branching, "Mixed Colors." The numerous branches form a beautiful shaped bush one foot high, which produces freely very large, double flowers of brightest colors	.10
— "Giant White" Comet. Distinct from the well-known White Comet Aster. The plant is taller and of much greater vigor, while the flowers are extremely large and resemble the most refined forms of the Japanese Chrysanthemums	.15
— Mignon, "White changing to Lilac." } Two new varieties of this favorite Aster, flowers of three " " "White changing to Rose." } distinct shades are borne at the same time by one plant, the blossoms on first appearing are pure white, after a few days the color changes to an intermediate tint and when fully developed they are pure lilac or clear rose	each .15
Aster, "Queen of the Earlies White." A beautiful variety resembling the Queen of the market but much earlier	.15
— "Semple's Mixed." The finest late blooming Asters ever introduced, the flowers are extremely large, and produced on long stems and may readily be taken for some of the finer chrysanthemums, colors are pure white and light pink	.10
— "Triumph of Bellecour." Deep crimson flowers with purple reflex, very handsome and freely produced, 1 ft.	.10
— Perennial, "Horizontalis Hybridus." New large flowering varieties of this beautiful perennial, the plants are well branched and most graceful, being entirely distinct from all others, the flowers are large and vary in all shades from white to rose and violet	.10
— Perennial, "Ptarmicoides." A very free blooming white flowered variety highly recommended for cut flowers, very hardy and of easy culture, blooming from July through the autumn	.10
Ageratum, "Nanum Luteum." A fine dwarf pale yellow	.05
Carnation Pink, "Therese Franco." A new carnation highly recommended for florists, a robust and compact grower about 15 inches high with flowers 3 inches across, of a beautiful satin rose frosted with white and flushed with salmon, sometimes striped with pure white. The calyx never bursts	.25
Centaurea Margaritae. A new pure white cornflower with very large and deliciously fragrant blossoms	.10
Chrysanthemum, Delaux's Early Dwarf Japanese. A new dwarf strain, selected from the finest of Mr. Delaux's early blooming varieties, containing all the colors and forms of the Japanese family. The plants grow about 20 inches high, are well branched and produce freely large, beautiful flowers. Early sown seed will bloom in August or September and continue through the fall	.15
Cosmos Hybridus Grandiflorus. "Light rose," "dark rose," and "pure white."	each .10
Dahlia, "Single Fancy." A very original variety with single flowers mostly white or yellow. The petals being variously bordered with all the tints common to the Dahlia, form a most beautiful contrast	.15
Delphinium "Armeniacum." New and rare perennial species from Asia with brilliant blue flowers. It resembles the Rocket Larkspur, but is more compact and gives greater abundance of bloom	.15
Eschscholtzia "Maritima." New California poppy with whitish grey foliage, the flowers being bright light yellow with deep orange and very distinct spots at the base of each petal	.10
Gerardia Tenuifolia. Beautiful half-hardy perennial from Mexico, allied to the tribe of Pentstemon. It forms regularly branched, erect bushes of 12 to 15 inches in height, with narrow, linear foliage. The flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and one inch in breadth, are of a light violet color with a light lilac throat. If sown early in spring and cultivated like Pentstemon, the seedlings will begin to bloom in July-August; if sown with other perennials in summer and the plants kept through the winter, the flowers will appear from June incessantly until the autumn. When in full bloom the plants have a close resemblance to some species of bellflowers. Fine plants for pots as well as for out-door culture	.15
Mina "Sanguinea." A rapid climbing annual with brilliant blood red flowers freely produced	.10
Marigold, Single Dwarf French, "Legion of Honor." A beautiful new variety growing one foot high, very compact, with large single flowers produced in great abundance, which form beautiful effect by the arrangement of their colors, bright golden yellow relieved by a broad purple blotch resembling a cross of honor	.05

NEW STRAIN OF

PETUNIAS



"Giants of California,"

Pkt.

Finest Mixed. The grand improvements in Petunias for the past few years left the impression that the acme of perfection had been reached, but such was not the case. A specialist in California, after crossing, hybridizing and selecting for several years, starting from the finest sorts then obtainable in Europe and America, aided by congenial culture and climate, has produced a strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance, and remarkable in many respects. They are very deep throated. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions, often 5 inches across, but their great merits lie in the innumerable varieties of colors, many of them

intense; with markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings, in the most grotesque and beautiful combinations—some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green and maroon, running off into intricate veins, or exquisitely pencilled combinations quite new in Petunias. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades; the flowers are moreover of great substance . . .

.25

Pentstemon, "Gloxinia Flowered." A very carefully selected strain with large Gloxinia like flowers, 2 inches across, in a great variety of colors. Seed sown early will bloom the same season . . .

.10

Primula, "Forbesii." This beautiful variety blooms almost continually, is exceedingly graceful and ornamental, the slender flower stalks rise well above the foliage and bear 6 or 8 flowers each, of a delicate rose color . . .

.25

Poppy, "Double Giant White." A superb variety, surpassing all others and producing a most beautiful effect with its immense double pure white flowers . . .

.10

—**"Fringed Deep Blood Red."** Beautifully fringed double flowers of an unusual deep blood red color, very effective . . .

.10

—**"Fringed Striped."** A very handsome and showy variety, the flowers are double, deep red, beautifully striped and marked with pure white . . .

.10

Ricinus, "Zanzibariensis." This and the following varieties of Castor-Oil-Bean represent an entirely new and distinct class, the plants grow to an immense size, and the gigantic leaves surpass in size and beauty all the varieties heretofore known. The seeds also are very distinct, very large and of new, exquisite tints. This variety has light green leaves 2 to 2½ ft. across, with whitish ribs, stem, branches and fruit are also light green. Seeds beautifully speckled carmine on pink ground . . .

.15

Ricinus, "Zanzibariensis Cinerascens." Very large leaves of a brownish purple changing into dark green with lighter ribs. Stem, reddish-brown. Seeds grey, speckled blackish-brown, . . .

.15

Ricinus, "Zanzibariensis Maculatus." Very large leaves of a coppery bronze, when in a young state, changing afterwards to a dark green with reddish ribs. Stem and branches coppery-brown. Seeds white, blotched brown . . .

.15

Ricinus, "Zanzibariensis Niger." Foliage bronze passing into dark green with reddish ribs. Stem light brown with a glaucous hue. Seeds black . . .

.15

Ricinus, "Zanzibariensis Mixed." The above four varieties equally mixed . . .

.15

Salvia, "Peach Blossom." Splendid new and interesting variety with flowers of a beautiful peach blossom pink, remarkably effective when planted with the other colors . . .

.10



Sweet Pea, "Emily Henderson." A beautiful acquisition of American origin. The flowers are absolutely pure white, extra large, of remarkable substance, and have long, stiff stems. In earliness, fragrance, long continued and abundance of bloom, it is without a rival, stems are frequently found bearing 4 to 6 flowers. Its growth is short and stocky, making it of great value for growing under glass; per oz., .50; per pkt. of about 50 seeds .15

Sweet Pea, "Bronze King." Coppery bronze standards and pure white wings. A charming variety .10

Sweet Pea, "Lady Beaconsfield." Salmon standards tinted with rose, wings pale yellow, very distinct .25

Sweet Pea, "Lady Penzance." Pale but very bright rose. A chaste and most lovely flower .25

Sweet Pea, "Ovid." The standards and wings bright rose pink margined with rose, a gem .25

Sweet Pea, "Peach Blossom." Salmon pink standards and soft pink wings, very pleasing .25

Sweet Pea, "Royal Robe." Delicate pink standards with soft blush pink wings, exquisite .25

Sweet Pea, "Stanley." Deep maroon self, large, very handsome, of finest form and substance .25

Sweet William, "Harlequin." A most effective strain for massing, while individually the plants are especially attractive, bearing numerous large heads of flowers 4 to 5 inches across, each head being composed of different colored florets, such as dark crimson, white, pink, flesh, striped, etc. The colors produce a very striking effect and bring out a richness and vividness by sharp contrasts that have never before been equalled .15

Streptocarpus, "New Hybrids." Handsome plants for house or conservatory .25

Tagetes, "Little Brownie." Beautiful single flowered pigmy Marigold, very dwarf and compact .05

Torenia, "Fournieri Grandiflora Coelestina." Very attractive and beautifully tinted variety of this lovely annual; flowers white with light azure blue spots .15

Verbascum, "Wiedmannianum." Magnificent species from Asia, the downy flower stems 2½ feet high produce many side branches which are literally covered with flowers, 1½ inches across, of a pleasing indigo blue changing to lilac purple. Valuable addition to the free flowering perennials .15

Verbena, "Giant Auricula Flowered." A most beautiful strain with immense flowers, the centres of which are pure white surrounded with rich and brilliant colors .15

Zinnia, "Curled and Crested." The flowers are large, full, round and double, the petals being twisted, curved and crested into most graceful forms, rendering them free from the stiffness so characteristic of this family. The ease of culture, early, prolific and long continued bloom, together with the remarkable variety of exquisite colors will render this strain most popular, .15

Zinnia, "Jacqueminot." Rich, deep, velvety crimson, or the famous "Jack" rose color .05

THE HERSEY STRAWBERRY.

LATEST FIRST PRIZE VARIETY.



This strawberry originated at Hingham, Mass., some five years ago, it being a seedling, grown by Mr. Samuel Hersey of that town. It attracted so much local attention that its originator soon learned that it had unusual value as a new and distinct variety; and after securing several first prizes at local exhibitions, it was also awarded first prize at the Strawberry Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last season.

This berry possesses all the good qualities desired for home use and the market. Its flower is perfect, requiring no other variety to fertilize it. The fruit is of most excellent flavor, having the taste and aroma of the best varieties of the wild strawberry. Its form is very attractive, and its color a rich dark red; very uniform in size and easy to hull. The vines are very strong and thrifty in appearance, also extremely hardy and very productive. Mr. Hersey says in the Massachusetts Ploughman, that, "under ordinary culture, one thousand quarts of fruit have grown on a plot of land sixty feet square." (This being at the rate of over twelve thousand quarts per acre.)

The Hon. Fearing Burr, of Hingham, author of "Field and Farm Vegetables of America," writes as follows:

"I have made repeated examinations of the plantation of the Hersey Strawberry, as it appears on the grounds of Mr. Samuel Hersey of Hingham, the fortunate originator.

The berry is large, of good form, finely colored. The plants have a healthy, stocky habit; and as for the yield — well, it is simply marvelous. By growers here, it is considered great; and if it should succeed nearly so well abroad under the soil and management of others as it does at home, it must stand a peer amongst its numerous competitors. It is certainly very highly promising, and well worth a trial."

Recognizing the merits of this new strawberry, we have arranged for exclusive control of the sale of the plants, and we now offer them for delivery in the spring as soon as ready to transplant. Price per dozen, \$2.00; per hundred, \$10.00.

A New Strawberry, The Marshall. This is probably the most remarkable variety of recent introduction, receiving two first-class prizes at Massachusetts Horticultural Society in June, 1893. A chance seedling of wonderful growth and vigor—the plants standing from 18 to 22 inches high. Blossoms perfect; foliage sufficient to protect blossoms from frost. The berries are of very large size, and of a very dark, rich crimson color; of excellent flavor and fine grained, also a good keeper. It is exceedingly valuable for market, as well as for family purposes. Price .50 each, \$3.00 per dozen.



TO OUR CUSTOMERS

WE can add but little to what has been presented to our customers upon this — our page of introduction and Annual Greeting. Our efforts to please and satisfy those who have dealt with us appear to be well recognized — a fact that brings much pleasure to what would otherwise be a very perplexing business.

Although we have always chosen to follow a rather conservative course, our record shows constant and steady progress; this encourages us to continue the straightforward, systematic policy in our business affairs which we have from the first adhered to.

Our business success has been largely due to the SUPERIOR QUALITY of the Stocks we sell; *we deal in no second grade of anything*; as an illustration of these facts we will state that many of the most prominent seed-houses in this country and Europe often send to us for various special strains of seeds to grow their Stock from. We do an extensive business with two very critical classes of customers: Market-gardeners and regular Florists. Seeds which satisfy these branches of trade are certainly safe for the general public to use. Our Seed-rooms — the largest in this city — enable us to carry large stocks of seeds, and we are constantly improving our business facilities.

We have added still further room to our hot-houses. *In these we make a complete test of all seeds we offer. This is our invariable rule.*

Our Stock of seeds is larger and more complete than ever before, although the past season has been in many localities very unfavorable to seed growers.

It is a mistake to suppose that all varieties of seeds can be successfully grown in any one locality; a very large variation in climate and soil being necessary to secure the best seeds of various sorts. The idea of growing the major portion of the seed offered by any regular seedsman, upon one farm or in one locality, is impracticable and absurd in the extreme.

We do not send out agents or pedlars, nor do we supply seeds to be sold on commission. Much disappointment can be avoided by refusing to buy the ordinary cheap seeds sent out to sell in this way.

Send early orders, and there will be no cause for complaint at delays in their execution.

Orders from unknown parties, to insure prompt attention, must be accompanied by a remittance, or by satisfactory reference to some responsible house or person in this city.

Remittances may be made at our risk by draft, money-order, American Express Company's money-order, cash by express or in registered letter, or in sums of two dollars or less by ordinary mail. Postage stamps may be sent for moderate amounts.

Our terms are net cash. — All bills are due the first of the month succeeding date of purchase, unless otherwise provided for by special agreement.

Our prices.—We shall adhere as closely as possible to the prices as quoted in this Catalogue; but with some sorts of seeds the market value is often variable. This is most noticeable in grass and clover seeds, bird seeds, onion-sets, and seed potatoes. Quotations for such articles will be furnished as required.

Seeds by mail.—We send all seeds ordered at ounce or packet rates *free* of charge for postage. All heavy seeds, including peas, beans, corn, clover seed, seed grain, roots, etc., we do not send free: as these are quoted at *net* prices at our store. Purchasers desiring these by mail are requested to remit an additional amount sufficient to cover the postage, at the rate of EIGHT CENTS PER POUND, OR FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART. Particular attention is invited to this, as, when omitted, the cost of postage will be deducted from the amount received.

Seeds by express. *Special rates.*—All the large Express Companies will now take packages of Seeds, Bulbs Cuttings, Plants, Roots and Scions, in quantities not exceeding four pounds in weight, at the rate of ten cents for each one and one-half pounds or less, and for single packages exceeding one and one-half pounds, one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof; expressage to be prepaid.

Address, etc.—In ordering, please use the order sheet which we send with each Catalogue, and be particular to sign your NAME, also that of your POST-OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE, plainly; also mention the mode of conveyance you prefer—whether by mail, express, or freight. Serious delays are sometimes occasioned by failure to give attention to these matters.

Bags used in packing.—Clover and grass seed bags and bird seed sacks are not returnable; other bags, sent out on general orders at our regular prices, will be received at the same rates, if returned *sound and in good condition* within *thirty days* from date of sale. THIS AGREEMENT IS VOID IF THE BAGS ARE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES BEFORE RETURNING. MEALY BAGS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED AT ANY PRICE.

Bags are furnished at the following rates: quarter-bushel, ten cents; half-bushel, fifteen cents; one-bushel, twenty cents; two-bushel, twenty-five cents.

In remitting money for orders, please add a sum to cover the cost of the necessary bags.

Situations for Gardeners and Farmers.—We frequently have on our books the names of Gardeners and Farmers who are in want of situations. If at any time any of our customers or others should be in want of such men, they would do well to call upon or write us.

CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues are published each year, and are sent regularly to our customers whose names are on our books, and to all others who apply for them.

GENERAL SEED CATALOGUE and WHOLESALE LIST (for the trade only), ready in January.

MARKET GARDENERS' LIST ready in February.

BULB CATALOGUE, both Retail and Wholesale, ready in September.

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER.



Schlegel & Fottler's Choice Vegetable Seeds.

We aim to offer seeds only of the best varieties of vegetables, and if some older sorts are not found in our list, it is because newer and better sorts are. If all new sorts are not found here, it is because we have doubts of their being better than the older and better known sorts.

When seeds are ordered to be sent by MAIL, customers will please remit eight cents per pound or fifteen cents per quart, to cover cost of postage, except for packets and quantities less than one quarter pound, which we mail free of postage.

Our SPECIAL LIST for MARKET GARDENERS and others who buy in large quantities, can be had upon application.

ARTICHOKE. Artischofe.

The seed should be sown in April, in a good soil, in drills ten to twelve inches apart, and about one inch deep. Protect the plants during the next winter with a light covering of litter, and the following spring separate the plants, and transplant into rows three feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the rows. The suckers, or offshoots, from established plants, may be used for propagating instead of sowing seed. The plant is a hardy perennial, growing three to four feet high, with numerous branches. Just before the flower is ready to open, the head is in condition to boil. The edible portion is the under side of the head, the leaves being separated after cooking, and eaten with butter, salt, and pepper.

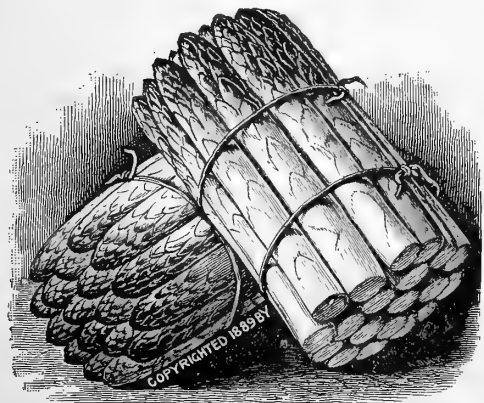
Green Globe. The best for general use. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. Erdartischofe.

A species of sunflower (*Helianthus tuberosus*). A tuber that thrives well upon light, dry soil, and is cultivated for feeding to sheep and swine, the tops also being sometimes cut and cured as a dry fodder. The tubers are also used for pickles. Qt., .20; pk., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS. Spargel.

One ounce to 60 feet of drill.



A bed of asparagus, when properly made, lasts many years, and should find a place in every garden, and to those who grow vegetables on a larger scale, the asparagus crop is a most reliable one. Asparagus roots may be purchased in the spring, or may be grown from seed sown in April or May, in good soil, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. The permanent bed should be made *very rich with well-rotted manure*, and thoroughly worked over to a depth of nearly two feet. The asparagus roots (either one or two years old) are to be transplanted into this bed, setting them in rows three or four feet apart, leaving about eighteen inches between the plants in the row. Lay the roots flat in trenches, spreading them well, and using care to have all the crowns placed in the same direction, to keep the roots from running together. Cover lightly at first, gradually filling the trenches as the plants begin to start:

ASPARAGUS (Continued).

the crowns of the roots should be about six inches below the level of the bed. Avoid location near trees, particularly large trees, or their roots will soon take possession of the ground. All difference in varieties of asparagus is probably the result of care in selection, and natural adaptation of soils.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal. Large and prolific. . . . .	.05	.10	\$1.00
Palmetto. Of recent introduction. Very large. . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Moore's Giant Purple Top. Uniform and large; the best variety. . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
“ “ “ “ One-year old roots, per 100, \$1.00			
“ “ “ “ Two “ “ “			1.25
Palmetto. One-year old roots,			1.00
“ Two “ “ “			1.25
Conover's Colossal. One-year old roots. . . . .			.75
“ “ Two “ “ “			1.00

BEANS, English. Große Englische Bohnen.

English broad beans are very hardy and should be planted in the spring as early as the ground will permit. Plant sparingly, in rows two feet apart, in good soil, and cultivate only in fair weather, and when the foliage is dry. As the pods get formed, top the plants, thus avoiding too much running to vine.

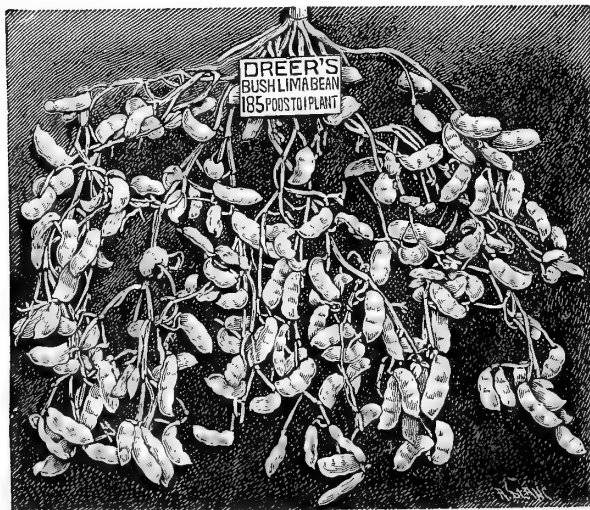
	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Broad Windsor. Best sort for general use. . . . .	.10	.30	\$2.00

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush. Busch Bohnen.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels will plant one acre.

Dwarf beans, as a rule, are more hardy, and earlier, than the running sorts. They are usually planted in drills, and stand well without support. The rows should be two to three feet apart, according to the character of the soil, and the covering about two inches. Beans will thrive upon light soils, although more profitably grown under good cultivation upon stronger land, where the rows should be kept well apart. Being quite tender, they should not be planted till danger from frost is over; and a dry, warm soil is needed to insure germination. The vines should not be disturbed when moist, or the pods will become rusty. A succession of plantings may be made from early in May till the first of September.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.



The Warren. To those who prefer a green podded bean we strongly recommend this variety. We have made personal tests of it, and find it a great improvement upon any other bush bean we know of. Vines vigorous and productive; pods round, of good size, stringless and tender; quality excellent. Pkt., .10; qt., 30; pk., \$1.50.

Early Mohawk. Early, quite hardy, and of good quality; pods flat. One of the best for market. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Valentine. Early, pods round, flavor good. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.50.

Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Early, flat pods, good quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early China. Early, good either for a snap or shell bean. An old variety. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Refugee. A late sort with round pods. Very productive, and of good quality. Used for pickling. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Yellow-Eye Improved. Largely grown for baking. Productive and valuable for a field crop. . . . .	.10	.20	1.00

Blue-Podded Butter. One of the sweetest and best flavored of all snap beans—entirely stringless and wonderfully prolific. Very ornamental, with leaves and stems of bright purple and pods a deep, rich blue. When cooked the pods become deep green. Owing to short crop we can offer this by the packet only.15

BUSH BEANS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk-
Yellow Cranberry. Medium early; pods round, pale green, quite hardy and productive. A favorite with market gardeners. . . . .	.10	.30	\$1.50
Low's Champion. Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent either as a string or shell bean. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Dwarf Horticultural. A shell bean of excellent quality. Medium early and productive. . . . .	.10	.30	1.25
Goddard. (Boston Favorite). Similar to Dwarf Horticultural, except the beans are larger and the pods longer and more highly colored. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Dwarf Lima—Henderson's. A dwarf strain of the Sieva, growing to a height of about eighteen inches. Very productive, producing a continuous crop from time of coming into bearing until frost. Quality excellent. . . . .	.10	.50	2.50
Dwarf Lima—Burpee's. A true bush form of the Large Lima bean, growing eighteen to twenty inches high, very productive. Quality the best. . . . .	.15	.60	4.00
Dwarf Lima—Dreer's. This is a much larger bean and of better quality than the Henderson. It is not quite as large as the Large Lima, but the beans are thicker, sweeter, grow closer together in the pods, are more tender and succulent, and remain longer green after maturing. It grows about two feet high, is of vigorous branching habit, matures early and yields well. . . . .	.15	.60	4.00
Large White Marrow. Grown for use as a winter bean; also good shelled. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
White Pea. The most popular bean for baking. We offer a superior strain of this variety. . . . .	.10	.20	1.00
Turtle Soup. The small black bean used for soup. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Flageolet Wax. One of the best, either for family or for market. It is as early as the Golden Wax, and the pods are nearly always free from rust. The pods are very long, broad, flat, yellow, entirely stringless; quality excellent, very productive. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Golden Wax. This has long been the standard variety for general use. Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy green points, cooking quickly as snaps, or shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Vines large, strong-growing and vigorous, producing a large crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, white, wax-like pods of good quality. They ripen about the same time as the Golden Wax. Market gardeners find this a profitable variety, owing to its large size and handsome color. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Golden-Eyed Wax. This variety is probably more free from rust than any other, and is therefore more valuable for market gardeners' uses. Vines vigorous, hardy and quite prolific. Pods long, straight, flat, moderately fleshy, but not entirely stringless. Color waxy golden-yellow. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Williams' Improved Golden Wax. Very productive and hardy. Pods straight, flat, somewhat broader and thicker than Golden Wax. When well grown and fit for use they are of a golden wax color, but they do not take on the wax color as early as some other sorts. They are remarkably free from rust, and are of good quality. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
White Wax. Vines small. Pods short, broad, flat, white, fleshy and wax-like, but of medium quality. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Black Wax. Early, very tender and of good quality. Pods round, yellow. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods. Suitable for early or late planting, and an immense yielder. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75

BEANS, Pole or Running. Stangen Bohnen.

One quart will plant 150 hills.

The planting of the various sorts of pole-beans should be delayed a week or more after the first planting of the early dwarf sorts. The Limas and Sievas, being very tender, will do better if not planted in the open ground before the first of June. Plant in hills about three feet apart, and one to two inches deep, using five or six seeds to each hill, and set a pole firmly in the centre. Manure liberally in the hill with well-composted fertilizer. Thin the plants, leaving three in each hill. Many cultivators consider it best, in planting Limas and other flat beans, to place the eye down, claiming in this way that they will germinate more quickly.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk-
Large White Lima. The standard for quality, but too late for the north. . . . .	.10	.40	\$2.50
Dreer's Improved Lima. A vigorous and productive variety, with short, straight, broad pods. Beans smaller but thicker than the Large Lima. Quality excellent. . . . .	.10	.40	2.50

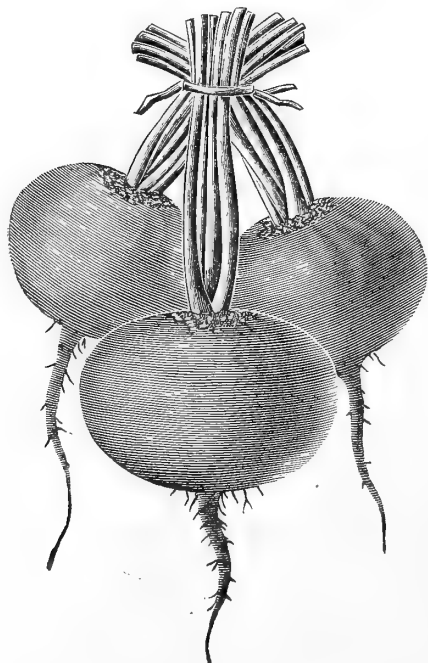
POLE BEANS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Challenger Lima. Similar to Dreer's, but an improvement upon it, being more productive and having larger pods. Early, and continues bearing until killed by frost. Equal to any in quality. . . . .	.10	.50	\$3.00
Golden Cluster Wax. Dreer's. Pods a beautiful golden yellow, from six to eight inches long, produced in clusters of four to six. The earliest of the pole wax beans, and very productive. Quality excellent . . . . .	.10	.35	2.00
Sieva, or Small Lima. Earlier than the large Lima, with pods and beans much smaller. Quality very good. . . . .	.10	.40	2.00
Brockton Pole. A strong, vigorous, productive variety of horticultural bean. Pods five to six inches long, broad, curved and splashed with bright crimson, making them very attractive. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Pole Horticultural. Used as a string bean, a shell bean, also for baking. Pods short, broad, and streaked with bright red. Of best quality. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Arlington Red Cranberry. Very productive. Pods large, very tender, and almost stringless. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
White Case-Knife. Early, with pods very long, flat, irregular, green changing to cream-white, useful both as a shell and a string bean. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Indian Chief. Pods short, broad, flat, fleshy, white and wax-like, and of superior quality for a snap bean. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Mont d'Or Wax, or Golden Butter. The earliest of the pole beans. A strong, vigorous grower, with pods six to eight inches long, in clusters, very thick and fleshy Bright golden-yellow, and of best quality. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Scarlet Runner. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
White Runner. Large white flowers, often planted with the Scarlet variety. The effect is very fine. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75

BEET. Runkel Rübe.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill, five or six pounds for an acre.

A rather light soil, well enriched, is best suited to the cultivation of the various beets. The mangels and sugar-beets in particular require very liberal manuring. For an early crop of table beets, sow the seed as early as the ground is in condition to work: light frosts will not injure the young plants. For a main crop, sow the first of May; and for winter beets, during the first two weeks in June. Sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and about one inch deep, pressing the earth firmly upon the seed,—a very important matter. Use about six pounds of seed per acre. Thin out when the plants are large enough. The varieties for table use should be left four or five inches apart, while the mangels and sugar-beets should stand ten to twelve inches apart in the row.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

Crosby's Egyptian. This variety is as early as the original Egyptian, but by careful selection has been made thicker, and of better quality. For *early* use, either for market or for family gardens, this variety easily takes the lead. It is very popular among market gardeners. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Egyptian. The advantages of this variety over ordinary strains of the Egyptian are in its being of a *much brighter color and smoother*. It is fully as early for small beets for bunching, but makes faster growth later, avoiding the woody fibre found in the old strain. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .80.

Early Eclipse. Very early, dark red color, small top, and free from fibrous roots; will grow without thinning the plants. In shape it is more flat than Dewing's. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Bastian's Early. Very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color. Excellent quality. One of the best for market gardeners' use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Edmonds' Turnip Blood. *We offer seed grown by the originator, MR. EDMONDS, and we have again secured the only lot that came to this market from him the present season.* This variety is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type of any turnip beet. The flesh is deep blood-red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender. It is round, smooth, of good market size, and does not grow over large, therefore needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It is decidedly the best beet for marketmen's use, being justly popular and much called for wherever it has been sold. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

BEET (Continued).



Dewing's Early. Of deep red color, smooth and of fine form. One of the leading varieties both for market and for family use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Arlington Favorite. A variety closely resembling the Dewing's as originally introduced, of medium size and dark rich color, of excellent quality, and does not become coarse and stringy when a little old, as do many varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Long Smooth Blood. A prolific variety, very dark in color; stands drought better than the turnip varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Sea Kale Beet. Used as greens, and the ribs of leaves cooked and served as asparagus. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.

VARIETIES GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

Sow in April or May, using six to eight pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
White Silesian Sugar. This variety is much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet, and keeps well; much relished by stock.	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Norbiton Giant. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils.	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Yellow Globe. Does better on shallow soils than the long varieties, and is more easily pulled; is also of richer quality, and an excellent keeper.	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, New Golden-Yellow Mammoth. The flesh of this variety is a bright golden-yellow of fine quality, and exceedingly rich in saccharine matter.	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Golden Tankard. A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than the Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper. By many this is considered the best variety in cultivation.	.05	.10	.40

BROCCOLI. Spargel Kohl.

This plant is very closely allied to the cauliflower, the variation being very slight. It is generally considered rather more hardy, however. In growing broccoli, a seed-bed should be prepared, and the seed sown in May. The plants will be ready to transplant late in June, or early in July, and should be set in very rich, mellow ground, in rows about two and a half feet apart, leaving eighteen inches between the plants. In cool, moist fall weather it thrives well; but, owing to the fact that failure so often results from heat and drought in August and September, its cultivation is rather limited.

White Cape. Heads medium, compact, and creamy-white; reliable to head. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Cape. Rather hardier sort, with greenish-purple heads; good flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Sprossen Kohl.

A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterwards set in rows two feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage. This vegetable does not require extremely high cultivation, however. It is ready for use late in autumn, after the early frosts.

Dwarf Improved French. Compact heads of good quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; lb., \$2.50.

Paris Market. The best and surest strain. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; lb., \$2.50.

CABBAGE. *Kopf-Kohl*.

One ounce of seed produces about 3,000 plants.

Early, medium, and later cabbage all thrive upon similar soils. The soil along our seashores is peculiarly adapted to their growth, as in such localities they have been grown for several consecutive years upon the same land, without injury from "club-root" while, a few miles inland, club-root almost invariably appears where cabbages are grown two years in succession. It is always perfectly safe, however, to select either a piece of strong-sward, or, if more convenient, land that has not borne crops of cabbage or turnips for two or three years previously. Sward-land should be ploughed in the fall, and again cross-ploughed in early spring, after a heavy dressing of strong manure; high cultivation is absolutely necessary. In this vicinity the larger portion of the early varieties are grown from seed sown in hot-beds in February or March, only moderate bottom-heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom-heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf, setting them in the earth to make them stocky. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows three feet apart, and about eighteen inches between the plants. The smaller varieties may be grown a little closer. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoe every week, till the plants cover the ground. Cold-frame plants are often used for early crops: such plants are obtained by sowing the seed about the middle of September and later transplanting into cold-frames, where they are wintered over. These plants are desirable on account of their hardiness, and are less liable to become stunted when set in the open ground. In some localities a crop of celery is made to follow early cabbages the same season by setting every third row with celery-plants. (See remarks on *Celery Culture*). For a fall crop, sow cabbage in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is ploughed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way crops may be grown to lay in for the winter use, planting seed as late as July 1 (the middle of June is about the right time, however). If the young plants are troubled with the cabbage fly, sprinkle them with tobacco dust, air-slacked lime, slug shot, or wood ashes, while the dew is on them. To keep off the cabbage worm, sprinkle with Dalmation Insect Powder.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Express Extra Early. The earliest of all. Medium size, with few leaves, can be planted very close.	.05	.30	\$3.00
Early Etampes. Very early; heads oblong, small to medium; sure heading.	.05	.25	3.00
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early variety; of medium size; in shape, pyramidal, with a rounded peak; being very hardy, will winter in cold frames.	.05	.25	3.00
Henderson's Early Summer. A few days later than Wakefield, rather larger, and more globe-shaped; much used by market gardeners; stands long in head.	.05	.25	3.00
Early York. A well-known early variety; of small size; shape, roundish oval.	.05	.20	2.00

Globe Curled Savoy. A variety with finely curled leaves, and of more delicate flavor than any of the other varieties; used for a fall crop or for winter. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

Drumhead Curled Savoy. Rather larger, and not so finely curled as last named sort. Pkt., .10; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

Red Drumhead. (Buxton). This we believe to be by far the best strain of red cabbage ever offered in this market. By careful and critical selection, during many years, the introducer has secured a type, which for solidity, deep red color, certainty of heading and dwarf habit of growth, has no equal. This variety received, during the years of 1890 and 1891, from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, seven first and second prizes. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00.



GLOBE CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE.

Warren's Stone-Mason. An improvement on the old strain of Stone-Mason; rounder in shape and very solid, and earlier than last named sort. Seed grown by David Warren. This seed will be sold only in sealed packages as heretofore, thus protecting the grower and ourselves, and at the same time assuring our customers of getting the genuine article. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00.

Warren's Stone-Mason. (Buxton.) We offer a small quantity, grown from Warren's seed by Mr Buxton. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

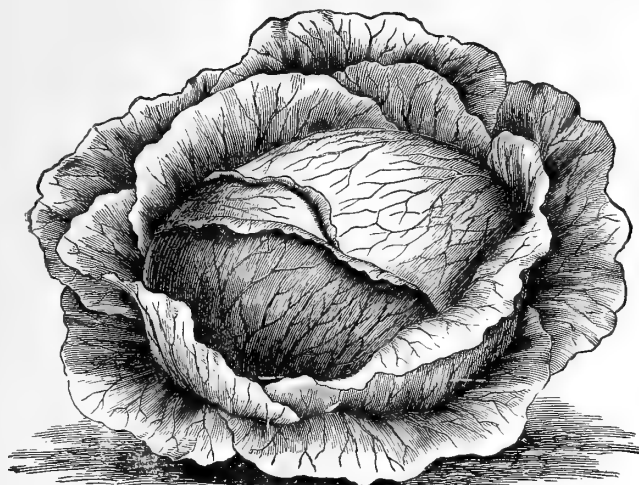
Marblehead Mammoth. The largest variety of drumhead known; needs to be set about four feet apart each way; often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head; not considered the most profitable sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

Premium Flat Dutch. A standard variety of drumhead; much used at the South and West. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; lb., 2.00.



WARREN'S STONE-MASON CABBAGE.

CABBAGE (Continued).



FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

Winnigstadt. A sugar-loaf variety, some three weeks later than the earlier sorts; grows to good size, and does better on lighter soils than other sorts. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; lb., \$2.00.

Succession. (Henderson's). A second early sort, with large solid heads. Valuable also for a late crop. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

All-Seasons. (Gregory). An early drum-head sure-heading, solid variety. Desirable for early or fall use. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; lb., \$3.00.

Fottler's Brunswick. Introduced by us some twenty-five years ago. A general favorite throughout the country; the earliest drumhead of large size; small stem; sure to head. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

English Curled Savoy. Used only to sow early in the spring for greens, and generally considered a profitable crop for market. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.

CARROT. *Moehre.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds will sow an acre.



EARLY SCARLET FORCING CARROT.

Carrots are grown more for feeding to stock than for culinary purposes, although there is usually a market demand for considerable quantities for cooking, many of the early sorts being sold in bunches when about half grown. A rather light, sandy loam, deeply tilled, is best suited to their growth; and upon such soil, if it has been liberally fertilized the previous year, a good crop may be grown without much, if any, additional manure. Strong, fresh manure should never be used. Make the surface smooth, and sow in drills about fourteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep, thinning the plants, when large enough, so as to stand about three to four inches apart. April or May is the proper time to sow, varying the time accordingly as an early or late crop is wanted. Good crops have been grown from sowings as late as the tenth of June. Early weeding is very important.

Early Scarlet Forcing. A small, turnip-shaped variety; used only for early-forcing. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium-sized root, half-long, of fine color, and much used for cooking; grown for early use, and to sell in bunches; bears close planting. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Guerande. Rather more oval in form than Early Scarlet Horn, and much larger, of fine grain and deep orange color; excellent sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. An improved stump-rooted variety, of fine color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

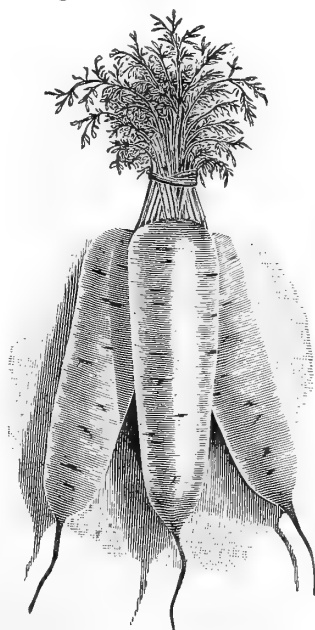
Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general crop; is of rich color, and a good keeper; yields largely, and is easily harvested. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Long Orange. A large, long-rooted variety, much used for main crop; yields large crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .80.

Large White Belgian. This variety grows about one-third out of ground, roots white, green above ground, grown extensively for feeding stock. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.



EARLY HORN CARROT.



DANVERS CARROT.

CAULIFLOWER. Blumen Kohl.

One ounce of seed produces about 3000 plants.

Cauliflowers require very high cultivation, even more so than cabbages, and plenty of moisture. Whether grown in the kitchen-garden, or upon a large scale, the crop is a paying one. The demand is evidently rapidly increasing, and there is no more delicious vegetable grown. Cold-frame plants are probably the best and hardiest for early crops: the frames, however, need rather more protection during cold nights than is required for cabbage plants. Seed sown in hot-beds in February will produce plants that are not much, if any, inferior to cold-frame plants. They should be transplanted once, before setting in the open ground, and also should be gradually hardened by exposure: in this way they may be in condition to set out as early in April as the ground will permit. Set the early sorts about two feet by fifteen inches, and cultivate the same as cabbages. Where irrigation is practicable, great advantage is thus obtained during a drought. For late cauliflowers, sow seed in open ground, from the middle of May to the middle of June, in hills the same as directed for late cabbages. When the heads are forming, tie the leaves together at the top, thus avoiding the discoloration by exposure to the sun.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.
Fottler's Champion Erfurt. This has for several years past been our standard variety for general use. Heads uniformly of large size, compact and beautiful in form. Very reliable.	.25	\$4.00	\$14.00
Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. A very choice and desirable strain of Dwarf Erfurt, the seed of which has for several years past been produced in this country. Last season's trials of it were highly satisfactory.	.25	4.00	14.00
Dwarf Early Danish. Some growers prefer this strain to any other. It is a variety that comes to maturity very evenly, and almost every plant produces a fine head.	.25	4.00	14.00
Henderson's Snowball. A very reliable variety, and grown largely for market. Early, hardy, and one of the surest to head. Seed in original packages, with red seal from the introducer.	.25	4.00	14.00
Henderson's Snowball. Seed grown from stock received from the introducer.	.20	2.50	10.00
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed. A large, late variety. Should be planted early.	.15	1.00	3.00



CELERIAC. Knoll Sellerie.

TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

A variety of celery with roots of turnip shape. It is grown in the same manner as ordinary celery, but may be set closer,—about eighteen inches by six inches. But little earthing-up is required. Can be kept in winter in same way as other celery. It is eaten as a salad, the roots being boiled and sliced, and used with vinegar.

Erfurt Giant. The best sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; lb., \$2.50.

CHERVIL. Kerbel.

Cultivated the same as parsley; used for flavoring soups and stews; the tops only are used.

Fine Curled. The best variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; lb., \$2.00.

CHICORY. Cichorien.

Grown for the roots, which, when dried and roasted, are ground for mixing with coffee; the mixture being preferred by many to pure coffee, as it is much richer in flavor. Cultivation of this plant precisely the same as for carrots.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Large-Rooted.	.05	.20	\$2.00

CRESS. Kresse.

Used for salads and for garnishing.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Curled, or Peppergrass. The sort most generally grown.—Seeds should be sown in April in rows a foot apart. Successive sowings should be made every two weeks, as it runs quickly to seed.	.05	.10	.80

CRESS (Continued).

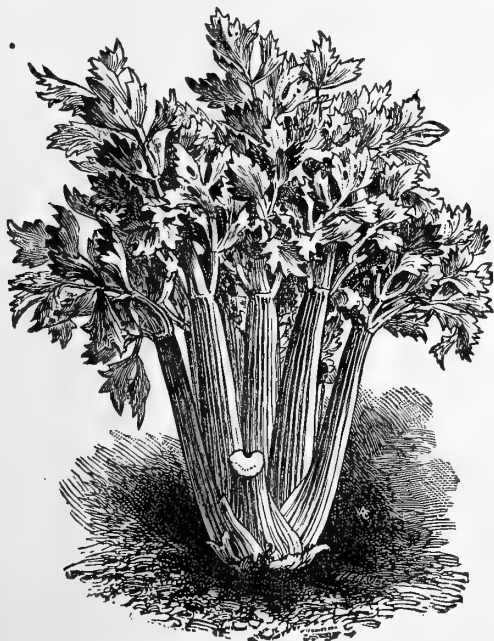
	Pkt.	Oz.
Upland. A perennial variety, used much the same as Water cress, which it strongly resembles in taste. . . . .	.10	\$1.00
Water. A hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing in water along the margins of streams. It is easily introduced by setting roots, or by sowing seeds about mid-summer, in beds prepared at the edge of slow-running water. It is used as a salad in early spring-time, has an agreeable, pungent flavor, and is believed to be of value as a purifier of the blood. . . . .	.10	.40

CELERY. *Sellerie.*

One ounce will produce about 4000 plants.

The proper time to sow is early in April, transplanting about the first of June. Set in rows three feet apart, and about twelve inches between plants in the row. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little, while the plants are small, to make them more stocky. Keep down all weeds, and, as fall approaches, draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks well together. This earthing-up is continued at intervals, until only the leaves appear above the soil. When well blanched it is ready for use. For winter use it is usually placed in frames, and covered with earth and litter, or stored in cool cellars. Comparatively few soils are well suited to celery culture. Rich, mellow soils of a sandy nature, are best; while soils that settle and become hard after rain are unsuitable. The seed being very small, should be covered very lightly, and the earth firmly pressed down upon it. In setting early cabbages, to be followed by celery, it is usual to omit every third row—or, in an onion crop, every fifth or sixth row—as a space in which to transplant celery; in this way the celery is left to occupy the ground after the other crops are removed, the usual distance between the rows of celery being about six feet. It is necessary to plough-in a very heavy dressing of the best of manure to mature both crops.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequalled by any other sort, being solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor; its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting, and requires less earthing-up than taller sorts. . . . .	.10	.40	\$5.00
Early Arlington. A valuable sort for early use, rather taller than the preceding. A profitable market variety. Quality good. . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
Henderson's White Plume. The stalk, and portions of inner leaves and heart, <i>are naturally white</i> ; needs very little earthing-up; crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage is very ornamental. . . . .	.10	.30	3.00
Celery Seed for Flavoring. Used in flavoring pickles, soups, etc. . . . .	.10	.40	



Giant Pascal. This variety is a selection from the Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery which has become so popular in the last few years. It partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless—the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight earthing-up and very quickly—usually in five or six days. A most valuable variety, for both second early and midwinter use. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00.

Paris Golden-Yellow. (Self-Blanching). This celery has become well established as a standard variety, and is now being grown in large quantities for our markets, the growers having found it very profitable for the past few years, and its introduction has excluded nearly all other early varieties. Its fine dwarf form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor, and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, all recommend it. It has shown no signs of blight or rust where all others were more or less affected. Our seed comes direct from the introducers in Paris, and we recommend it for purity. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; lb., \$5.00.

Beside the above varieties, we offer the following at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .25; lb., \$2.50.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.—**White Walnut**—**Sandringham.**
Carter's Crimson—**Hartwell's Perfection**—**Golden Heart.**

CORN, Sweet or Sugar. *Butter Maiz.*

One quart will plant about 200 hills. Ten quarts to the acre.

All are so familiar with corn, that it is unnecessary to describe its appearance or uses. Its cultivation is very simple, and with only ordinary care good crops are grown. Plant in any good soil, in hills three or four feet apart each way, accordingly as a dwarf or a tall-growing variety is planted. For early use, plant about the middle of May, and follow with successive plantings till July, use manure ploughed in, or in the hill, or both.

Country Gentleman. Selected from Ne Plus Ultra, cob small, kernels deep, very sweet and delicate. Medium early and very productive, averaging three ears to the stalk. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Burbank's Early Maine. The earliest sweet corn in cultivation. Has a pure white cob, with a rich cream-white kernel, sweet and juicy. Looks nicely on the table. Ears grow to a good size, uniform in shape, has no objectionable look like other kinds of early corn, with short, stubby ears. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Cory. One of the earliest varieties. Profitable for market. Eight-rowed, with large kernels. Fair quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Minnesota. An early sort, of dwarf habit, ears small, very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .20; pk., \$1.25.

Early Crosby. The very best early sweet corn; habit very dwarf, with ears set very low. Ears twelve to sixteen rowed, of good size with white kernels. Sweet and of excellent flavor. This has been for years the standard variety for the Boston market, and has become the leading variety used by the largest canning establishments. We have each season from the originator *all the seed he grows*, and therefore are enabled to keep our stock true. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Ne Plus Ultra. Ears of medium size; grains very deep and narrow, growing on the cob in a most irregular way. *Very productive*, flavor equal to the best. Medium early.

Moore's Concord. Rather taller, and with larger ears than Early Crosby, also a little later; a good sort for general use; twelve-rowed.

Excelsior, or Squantum. A medium late sort; grows to a good height, and yields numerous ears; the sweetest and most tender corn in the list; twelve-rowed ears of moderate size; requires liberal seeding, as it is delicate as to germinating.

Stowell's Evergreen. One of the latest and tallest-growing sorts; large ears, twelve to sixteen rowed, with very deep kernels; sweet, and remains long in a green state. The stalks are valuable for fodder, as they are rich in sugar.

Mammoth Sweet. A late variety, with ears of the largest size; twelve to sixteen rowed, and of fine flavor.

Black Mexican. Ears of a bluish-black color when dry, but when in a green state the color is not so prominent; an extremely sweet variety; ears eight-rowed and of medium size.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. Stowell's Evergreen grown specially for fodder.

Pkt. Qt. Pk.

.10 .25 \$1.25

.10 .25 1.25

.10 .25 1.25

.10 .20 1.00

.10 .25 1.25

.10 .25 1.25

.75

CORN, Indian or Flint.

See Farm Seeds, page 31

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS. *Aster foliat.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Grown for use as salad. Sow very early in spring, in rows a foot or more apart. In six or eight weeks it is ready for use. For early spring use, sow in September, and when cold weather sets in, cover with litter, and winter over like spinach.

Pkt. Oz. Lb.

Large-Seeded.05 .10 \$1.00



CUCUMBER. *Gurten.*

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; one to two pounds to the acre. If ordered by mail in quantities of one-quarter pound or over, add at the rate of eight cents per pound to cover postage.

To obtain early cucumbers, and at the same time avoid most of the annoyance of the striped bug, it is a good plan to plant the seeds about the first of May in frames, without much bottom heat. Small sods, turned over, may be placed close together in the frames, and upon these the seeds may be planted; or small pots may be plunged into the soil in the frames, and a few seeds placed in each. In three or four weeks these may be transplanted into open ground. Set, without disturbing the plants, each piece of sod into hills made three to four feet apart each way. If transplanted in the evening, and one watering given, the plants will not droop. When the plants have become well started, thin out, leaving four of the strongest in each hill. Pick all cucumbers when large enough for use, whether needed or not, for if left on the vine to ripen they will cease to be productive. The seeds may be planted in the hills late in May, making the crop somewhat later. Use dry plaster or an infusion of powdered white hellebore in water, to destroy the striped bug. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks in June.

Early Russian. The earliest variety; but three or four inches long. Its best quality is its earliness. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster. Grows in clusters; bluish-green in color; an early sort, of medium size. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Early Frame, or Short Green. An early sort, formerly much used for forcing, and also open culture; short, about five inches. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Improved White-Spined. The best variety and most generally used for open-air culture; medium length, dark green color, crisp, and of excellent flavor; turns white when mature. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Arlington White-Spined, for forcing. A strain of White-Spined, which has been improved through many years of careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-houses and frames. Our stock produces very handsome dark-colored cucumbers, which excel in crispness and flavor all the other varieties. A peculiar feature of this strain is the evenness of size, form and color of the cucumbers throughout the entire crops; they sell at fancy prices in this market, early in the season. We annually supply many of the largest growers of cucumbers in New England with this seed. Pkt., .10; oz., .30; lb., \$2.00.

Tailby's Hybrid. A cross between the White-Spined and an English Frame variety, combining the hardness of the former and the beauty and size of the latter. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. The best to grow for pickles; yields large crops of short, straight, dark green pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Long Green Prickly. A well-known late variety, producing cucumbers about twelve inches long; good deep color, flavor excellent. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

London Long Green. Somewhat similar to the last-named sort; rather longer, and more pointed at each end. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES.

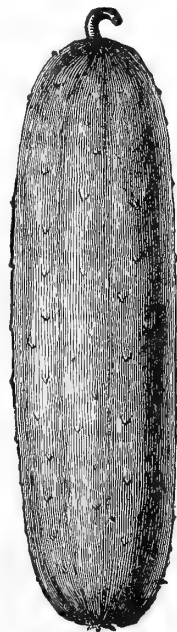
The following varieties are best for forcing for private use. They attain a length of from fifteen to thirty inches, and are very tender and delicate. **Rollison's Telegraph.** **Carter's Model.** **Tender and True.** Packets of the above, containing ten seeds each, .25.



FORCING CUCUMBER.



BOSTON PICKLING.

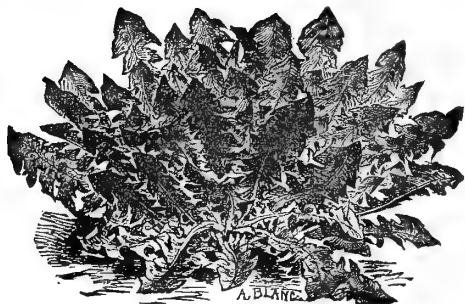


ARLINGTON WHITE-SPINED CUCUMBER.

OUR SPECIALTY has been for many years the furnishing of Choice Seeds to Market Gardeners, and our special list, with prices for those who use seeds in large quantities, will be mailed to all who apply.

DANDELION. Löwenzahn.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. One pound will sow an acre.



Thick-Leaved French. The best variety.

Extensively used as early spring greens, and considered very healthful. Sow seed in May or June, in any good soil, in drills fifteen inches apart, upon beds made smooth with the rake. Cover very lightly, and press the earth firmly upon the seed. Cultivate during the summer to keep down the weeds. Cover with litter upon the approach of severe weather, and remove the covering early in spring. If spare frames are at hand, they may be used to advantage by setting them over a portion of the bed, and forcing the dandelions under them, thus forwarding a portion of the crop. Dandelions make an excellent salad if blanched by earthing-up, or placing boards to exclude the light.

Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
.10	.40	\$5.00.

ENDIVE. Endivien.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

For early use, sow in April or May; but, as it is mostly used quite late in autumn, it will be in time if not sown before June or July.

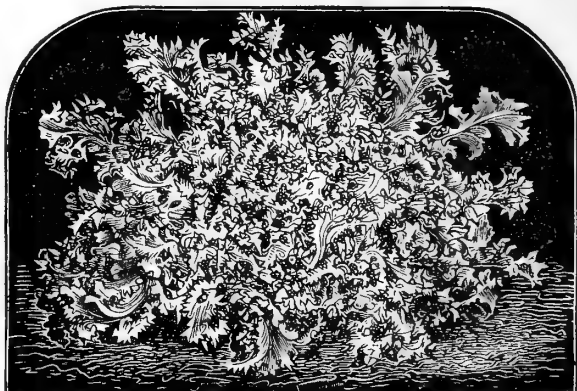
Any good soil will suit endive, and it does not require much manure. When large enough, transplant into rows fifteen inches apart, setting the plants eight or ten inches apart. As it is not much used, except as a salad, it needs to be thoroughly blanched. When of full size, tie all the leaves into a bunch at the extreme top; in a few weeks it will be ready for use.

It can be blanched more quickly and thoroughly by placing boards so as to exclude the light from it.

Green Curled. One of the best varieties; nicely curled. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; lb., \$2.00.

Moss Curled. More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; lb., \$2.00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle). A looser-growing sort, sometimes used in soup; not as desirable for blanching as the other varieties.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
.05	.20	\$2.00

EGG-PLANT. Eierpflanze.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG-PLANT.

Egg-plants require a light, warm soil, and, being very delicate and tender, must not be set out too early. They require a high temperature at all times. Sow in a hot-bed about the first of April, with a good steady bottom-heat, and delay transplanting out until such time in June as is necessary to avoid a temperature much below 70°. Set two to three feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil, more room being needed if the soil is very fertile; a delicious vegetable when properly cooked.

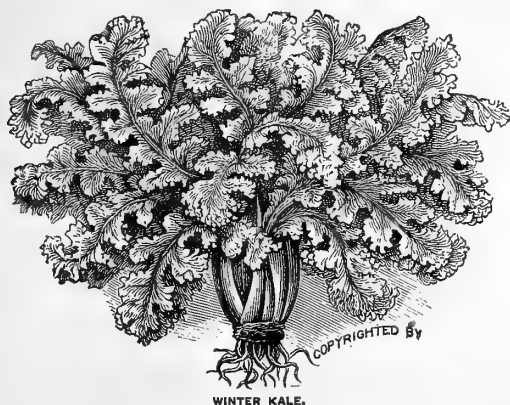
Early Long Purple. An early variety, of longer shape than any other; color, deep purple; some lighter, with occasional stripes of yellowish-white. Pkt., .10; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

New York Improved Oval Purple. The best sort for general culture, and leading market variety; fruit large, oval or heart-shaped; leaves and stem somewhat prickly,—a feature not seen in other varieties. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; lb., 5.00.

Black Pekin. A globe-shaped variety, of superior excellence; deep glossy black fruit; solid and quite early. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; lb., 5.00.

KALE, or BORECOLE. Blätter Kohl.*One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.*

For fall use sow early in May, in a prepared bed, and transplant in June, setting the plants and cultivating in the same manner as for cabbages. A strong soil, well manured, is required. There are many varieties and all are good—more delicate than cabbage, when boiled, the quality being improved after a light frost. They should receive more general attention.



Winter, or German Greens. (Sprouts). Should be sown in August or early in September, in rows a foot apart, and treated the same as spinach. It makes excellent spring greens. We offer a very choice strain of this variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Large-Seeded Spring. This variety is cultivated only for early greens, therefore should be sown as early as possible, in rows about fifteen inches apart, in good rich soil. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .30.

Dwarf Purple Curled, or Brown Curled. Similar to the green curled, except in color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled. Very dwarf, with numerous leaves which are long, deep green in color and very much curled. An excellent variety for spring sowing. Not quite hardy enough to withstand our New England winters. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00

KOHLRABI. Kohlrabi.*One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.*

Sow in May or June, in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to about twelve inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil, with a moderate fertilizing, is all that is required for growing kohlrabi. Use the hoe frequently to keep down weeds. This vegetable appears to be intermediate between turnip and cabbage, and has to a certain extent the flavor of both. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown; when mature it becomes hard and fibrous. It is boiled and served like turnips.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Early White Vienna. The variety most in demand; greenish-white outside, with clear white flesh.	.05	.25	\$2.00
Early Purple Vienna. Does not vary from the Early White, except in outside color, which is bluish-purple.	.05	.25	2.00

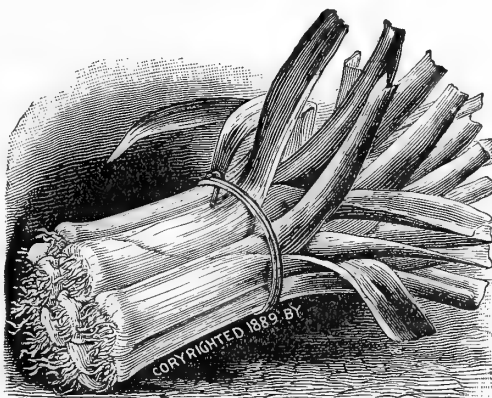
LEEK. Rauh.*One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.*

Leeks require a very rich, mellow soil, and a liberal dressing of well-composted manure. Sow the seed in April, in rows a foot apart, and transplant in July. Land that has borne an early crop of peas, cabbages, etc., may thus be made use of for a second crop; but additional manure should be applied before setting out the leeks. They should be set quite deep, and in rows fifteen inches apart, with six inches between the plants. Care must be used to avoid having the young plants overcome by weeds. Later in the season, draw earth up around the plants to blanch them.

Long Winter. A large sort; grows quite long; best for general use. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Carentan. An extra large variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

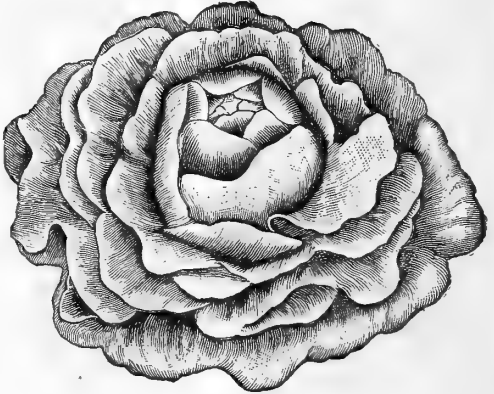
Large Rouen. Leaves dark green, broad and thick; remains a long time in good condition; it is also best for forcing. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.



LETTUCE. *Rattich Salat.*

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants.

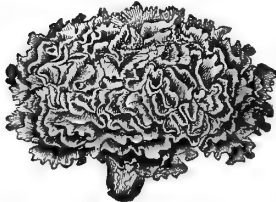
Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. With these conditions, its growth is vigorous and rapid; and to be crisp and tender, it should be grown quickly. Of all the salad plants, lettuce easily takes the lead; and no garden is worthy the name without its lettuce-beds. It has few, if any, insect enemies, and flourishes throughout the spring and summer months. Droughts and hot weather are its worst drawbacks, as during such periods it inclines to run up to seed. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom-heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about eighteen inches apart, leaving eight or ten inches space between plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July.



HITTINGER'S BELMONT FORCING LETTUCE.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. A choice strain for forcing in the greenhouse. Much larger than the White-Seeded Tennisball, and a little later. Quality excellent. Very profitable for market. Not recommended for outdoor culture. Pkt., .10; oz., .50.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Grand Rapids Forcing. Leaves light yellowish-green, crimped and frilled, but of upright growth. Heads of fair size, crisp and tender and of good quality. Highly recommended for forcing.	.05	.30	\$3.00
Denver Market. Good for open ground culture or for forcing. Heads large, light green, of excellent quality, crisp, tender and slow to run to seed.	.05	.30	3.00
Boston Fine Curled. A variety highly esteemed for earliness, beauty of form, and good table qualities; rich green color; beautifully curled.	.05	.30	4.00
Early Curled Simpson. An early sort; forms a compact mass of tender leaves of a yellowish-green color.	.05	.20	2.00
Oak-Leaved. Leaves oak-leaf shaped, light green, slightly curled, very tender, and free from any bitter taste.	.05	.25	2.50
Black-Seeded Tennisball. This variety is the most popular for open-air culture: it forms a handsome compact head, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender.	.05	.30	3.00
White-Seeded Tennisball. The sort so extensively grown about Boston for forcing and heading under glass; good size, firm heads, and very white and crisp.	.05	.40	5.00
Tomhannock. A very handsome lettuce with upright leaves, beautifully wrinkled; one of the best for table.	.05	.25	2.50
All the Year Round. A hardy variety, of medium size, with fine, firm heads; good for successive sowings, as it does not incline to run to seed.	.05	.20	2.50
Defiance. The best of all the so-called cabbage lettuce, large, solid and crisp, stands the summer heat.	.05	.20	2.50
White Paris Cos. A sort with long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but, when tied up, blanches very nicely; bears close planting.	.05	.20	2.50
Trianon Self-Closing Cos. The finest of the Cos varieties. Leaves long, narrow and heads upright.	.10	.40	4.00



BOSTON CURLED LETTUCE.

We also offer the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .20. **Black-Seeded Simpson—Salamander—Deacon—Hanson—Brown Dutch—Silver Ball.**

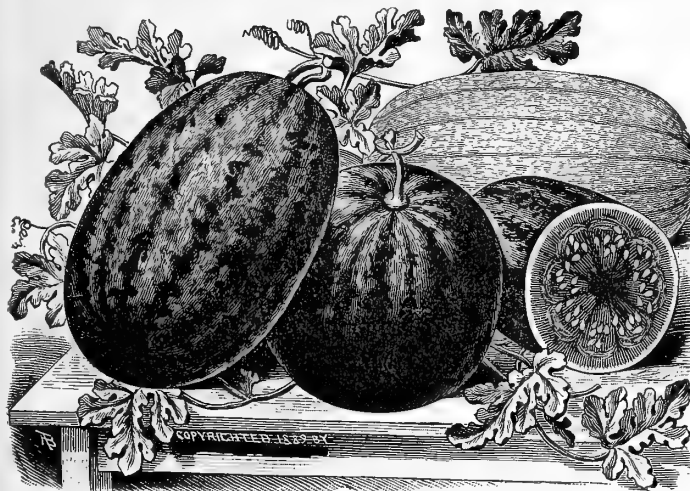
NASTURTIUM. *Kresse Indianische.*

Running vines of easy cultivation. The seeds, gathered in a green state, make very delicate pickles, and are also used as a substitute for capers. The flowers of the several varieties are very pretty.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Tall Varieties, Mixed. An extensive assortment of this very popular flower will be found in the flower seed department of this catalogue. The kinds grown for pickles.	.05	.15	\$1.50

WATERMELON. Wassermelon.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills. Four pounds will plant an acre.



Melons of all sorts should be planted on rather a light, sandy loam, a gentle slope towards the south being desirable. Make hills about eight feet apart each way, and put in each a good shovelful of well-composted manure; press it down and cover with earth. Upon each hill plant six or eight seeds about half an inch deep. The middle of May is early enough for planting in open ground; but the crop may be forwarded by planting in frames, as directed for cucumbers. Three plants should be left to grow in each hill. Destroy bugs, and cultivate in same manner as for cucumbers.

Vick's Early. Very early, oblong, medium size with bright pink flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Hungarian Honey. Early, nearly round, very dark green skin with brilliant red flesh, which is very sweet. Vines healthy and productive.	.05	.15	\$1.00
Phinney's Early. A very early variety, of medium size; red-fleshed, with light-colored seeds; quite hardy, and very productive; quality excellent.	.05	.10	1.00
Cuban Queen. One of the very best new varieties, of round shape, and of largest size; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate, and sweet; an early and most reliable sort; color green, with indistinct stripes.	.05	.10	1.00
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp; a safe variety for northern growing.	.05	.10	1.00
Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. A large, fine melon of excellent quality and good flavor; flesh of a dainty red color, and more crystalline than the Cuban Queen; a splendid keeper and shipper.	.05	.10	1.00
Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round, of pale green color, white seed, thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet.	.05	.10	1.00
Citron, for Preserving. Is used for preserves only; is very hardy and productive.	.05	.10	1.00
Colorado Preserving, or Apple Pie. This is much more productive than the common preserving citron, and is much larger, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest.	.05	.10	1.00

MUSKMELON. Melonen.

One ounce will plant about 60 hills. Two pounds will plant an acre.

Muskmelons are cultivated in the same way as described for watermelons, except that the hills should stand nearer together: six feet each way is the proper distance.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
The Banquet. This variety, recently introduced, is a salmon-fleshed, medium-sized melon, flat at both ends and beautifully netted. In quality it has no equal, the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that indicates a good melon.	.05	.10	\$1.00
Miller's Cream. (HYBRID, OSAGE, NEW PRINCESS). Nearly round in shape, light green netted skin with yellow flesh. Quality good.	.05	.10	1.00
Hackensack. A good and very reliable sort; much in demand by market gardeners to grow as a main crop; large size, round shape, deeply ribbed, roughly netted; flesh green, very sweet, and highly flavored; quite early.	.05	.10	1.00
Early Christiana. One of the best first early sorts, of medium size; very short and flattened at the ends; deeply ribbed; flesh a bright salmon color; one of the most spicy and delicious melons known.	.05	.10	1.00
White Japan. One of the smallest varieties, of a pale, greenish-white color. It is both early and prolific, and its flavor and sweetness are unsurpassed.	.05	.10	1.00
Arlington Nutmeg. A popular variety, extensively grown by market vegetable growers; good flavor; flesh yellowish-green.	.05	.10	1.00

MUSKMELON (Continued).

Montreal Nutmeg. A very large melon, of recent introduction; has given very general satisfaction; longer in form than most of the green-fleshed sorts; grows very large, up to fifteen pounds or more; excellent flavor, and extremely productive.

Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
.05	.10	\$1.00

Emerald Gem. A melon of rare merit, and very popular. Few melons can compare with it for excellence of flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Long Yellow Musk. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation. Shape long, with deep ribs; color, a rich yellow inside and out; a large melon, of a peculiar musky flavor, not as sweet or juicy as the other varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Mango. Usually classed with the melons, but not grown for use as such; used entirely for making pickles, being gathered in a green state; in shape resembling long muskmelon, but much smaller. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$4.00.

We also offer **Surprise, Casaba and Nutmeg** at the uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

MUSHROOM. *Champignon-Brut.*

One pound will spawn about ten square feet. If ordered by mail, add eight cents per pound for postage.

To cultivate mushrooms successfully does not always require extensive experience. Some care is necessary, however, in the selection of the materials, and in forming the beds; but the matter of securing and maintaining the proper temperature in the room and in the beds needs close attention, for success depends very much upon this point. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations,—a dark room, cellar, stable, or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about 50° to 60° can be kept, is suitable. For materials for the bed, use fresh horse-manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixed with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming the bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam; the rest manure. Mix very thoroughly; and, upon a dry, firm bottom, make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide, and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, pressing it down very firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into the bed, and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of 70° to 80°, put in the spawn. Pieces from the size of walnuts to that of eggs are placed in the bed about a foot apart, deep enough to cover them well, and the



manure pressed down. Let it remain thus ten or twelve days; then cover with two inches of fresh loam, and make this moderately firm. The bed is finished by covering all with four or five inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry: in this event, moisten freely with water at a temperature of about 80°. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear. Our space is too limited to present a complete treatise on mushroom culture; and to those wishing to more thoroughly investigate the subject we recommend Robinson's "Mushroom Culture," also "How to Grow Mushrooms," by William Falconer. We will forward a copy of the former upon receipt of \$.75, and the latter upon receipt of \$1.50.

English Spawn. (Bricks).	Per lb., \$.15; 8 lbs., \$1.00
French Spawn. Two-pound boxes, each	1.00

MARTYNIA. *Gemsenhörner.*

The martynia is a plant not very extensively cultivated. The seed-pods, when young and tender, make very acceptable pickles. Some of the varieties are also grown in the flower garden for ornamental purposes. The plant is half-hardy; and as it does not bear transplanting well, the seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. The soil best adapted is a warm, sandy loam. Plant in May or June, in rows two feet apart, making hills about a foot apart. In each of these sow several seeds, and thin to one plant in each hill when the plants are well started.

Martynia Proboscidea. The best for pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00

ONION. Zwiebeln.

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four to five pounds to the acre.

The onion crop is perhaps next in importance to cabbage. Although an expensive vegetable to cultivate, it is usually a very profitable crop. Much depends upon the selection and preparation of the ground, the quality of the seed, the quantity and value of the fertilizers, the time of sowing, and the care bestowed upon the growing crop. Much also depends upon the season. A long, cold rain after sowing often causes failure of the seeds to germinate well; or a severe drought in early summer may cause the crop to blight. Another enemy to onion culture is the onion maggot, for which there is no satisfactory remedy yet discovered. Nevertheless, success is the rule; and with proper care, a crop of five to six hundred or more bushels per acre may reasonably be expected. Select a clean, rich piece of land, upon which onions were grown the previous year, if possible. In some localities, onions have been successfully grown for over thirty consecutive years upon the same land; while in other sections it is found safer not to continue to grow them more than three or four years in succession. A crop of mangels or other beets is one of the best to precede onions. Scatter broadcast a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure, and plough six or seven inches deep as early in spring as the ground can be worked; harrow and rake down to a fine, even surface. Sow about four pounds of seed per acre, in drills a foot apart, and a quarter of an inch deep. If a seed-drill is used, it should be provided with a good roller to press the earth firmly upon the seed, particularly if the soil is very dry. Sow as early as possible: A few days delay often makes a marked difference in the crop. Unless the plants stand very thick together, they need not be thinned out much, if any, as onions will crowd each other, and find room to grow. *Never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants: the weeds must receive early attention. Use a scuffle or wheel-hoe between the rows and pull out the weeds not reached by the hoe. When the tops are all down, and the onions well formed, they may be pulled, and left on the ground for a fortnight or longer to dry (unless the weather be unfavorable), turning them occasionally with a wooden rake.*

The seed which we offer, with the exception of the Italian varieties is Eastern grown, and from choice selected onions. We believe this seed will give better satisfaction than Western seed, which is offered by many at much lower prices.

Early Red Globe. One of the earliest of the various red onions; fine-grained and heavy; of good size; very mild flavor. Pkt. Oz. Lb. .05 .30 \$3.00



DANVERS ONION.

Large Red Wethersfield.

Largely grown as a general crop; rather more flat in shape, and a larger onion, than Early Red Globe; a later variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Extra Stock.

The variety most extensively grown around Boston, and in many other sections; an early round variety, with very small neck; ripens early, and very uniformly; yields large crops, and keeps well. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$3.00.

White Portugal.

Very early, rather flat in shape; mild-flavored; does not keep as well as the yellow and red varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00.

White Globe.

Quality similar to the last-named sort, but of globe shape, and rather larger, also later. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00.

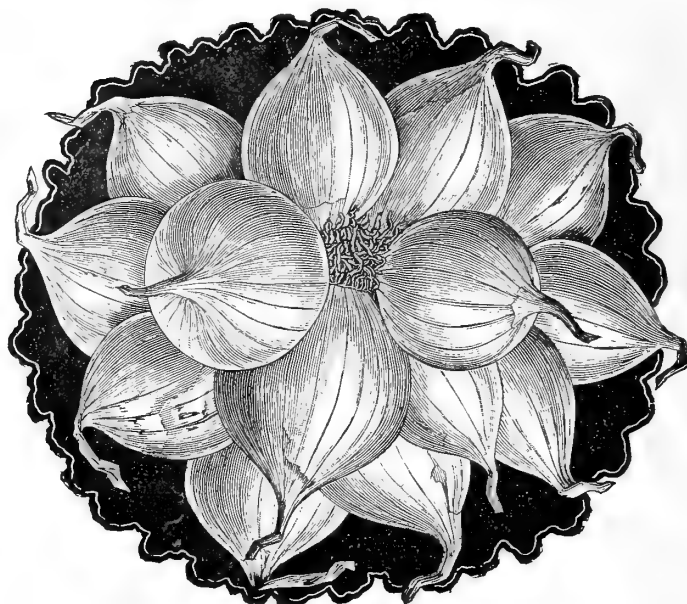
ITALIAN VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Adriatic Barletta. The earliest of all. Valuable both for table use and for pickling. Small size. . . . .	.10	.30	\$3.00
Silver King. A mammoth variety, with silvery-white skin and flesh; mild flavor. . . . .	.10	.30	3.00
Queen. White skin; very early sort; a rapid grower, and keeps remarkably well; has the sweet, mild flavor peculiar to the Italian varieties. . . . .	.10	.30	3.00
Giant White Tripoli. Large, flat variety; grows very rapidly; sweet, and very mild in flavor. . . . .	.10	.30	3.00

ONION-SETS. (Market Variable).

Plant as early in spring as convenient, to obtain early green onions; but they may be set at any time up to June 1. Set in rows a foot apart, and three or four inches between them in the row. Any good soil will suit them. When grown in quantity, high cultivation is given in order to forward the crop for an early market. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size: those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July, and make nice onions. Potato onions and Top onions are grown from bulbs only, growing in clusters, which are separated when planted.

White Sets. The best for general use; mild flavor.30 \$2.00
Yellow Sets. Not as mild in flavor as the White variety, otherwise as good.30 1.50



WHITE MULTIPLIER.

Top Onion-Sets. Largely used at the West; not much in demand in this section; clusters of small onions for early planting. Per qt., .30; pk., \$1.50.

Potato Onion-Sets. Sometimes called "Hill Onions," or "Multipliers;" a good, safe sort to use; sure crop and early. Per qt., .20; pk., \$1.00.

Shallots. Somewhat resembling the last-named sort, but smaller; much used in soups, stews, salads, etc.; very mild flavor. Per qt., .20; pk., \$1.00.

White Multiplier. These are of a pure silvery-white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, being kept perfectly sound for a year. They are extremely early, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of any other kind. Per qt., .30; pk., \$1.50.

OKRA, or GUMBO. Esbarré.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Sow in May in drills, about two feet apart, and two inches deep. Thin the plants to ten or fifteen inches apart. It is of the easiest culture. Ordinary soil and manuring only are required. The young pods are used in soups and stews; a plant very generally grown in the South:

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Dwarf Green. More productive than the other sort, and better suited to Northern cultivation. . . . .	.05	.10	\$1.00
White Velvet, or Creole. Pods smooth, of large size, and a creamy-white color. A favorite in the South. . . . .	.05	.15	1.00

MUSTARD. Conf.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Cultivated to use as greens; often used mixed with cress. Sow in any ordinary soil in rows a foot apart, using plenty of seed. Successive sowings may be made from April to July; or, at any time during cold weather, it can be easily grown in frames.

	Pkt.	Lb.
Chinese. Leaves nearly twice as large as the White. Flavor sweet and pungent. Best for salads. . . . .	.10	\$1.00
White, or Yellow. Used largely for salads. The seed is also much in use to mix with pickles, in preserving cider, and is ground in large quantities in the manufacture of the mustard of commerce. . . . .	.05	.20
Brown. Not differing materially from the last-named sort, except in the color of the seed. . . . .	.05	.20

PARSLEY. *Petefilie.**One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.*

DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly, taking two to four weeks to come up; hence, if wanted early, no time should be lost by delaying the sowing. Make the rows twelve or fourteen inches apart. Thin to three or four inches apart, or transplant at this distance. Can be sown in hot-beds in February, or later in open ground. Late in autumn place frames over some of the plants to lengthen out the season of cutting. For garnishing purposes nothing equals parsley; it is also used in salads, soups, etc. Any good soil will suit for growing this plant.

Double Curled. A fine variety, well curled; in common use for general crop. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.25.

Champion Moss Curled. A most elegantly curled variety; rather dwarf, and of the richest green; very ornamental. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.25.

Hamburg, or Rooted. A rooted variety, of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.25.

New Fern-Leaved. Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden, also for table decoration. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.25.

Plain-Leaved. Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.25.

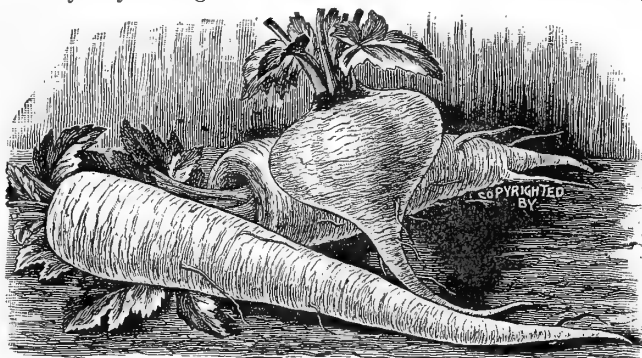
PARSNIP. *Pastinake.**One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Five to six pounds to the acre.*

Sow in April, or early in May, as parsnips require a long season to mature. Their cultivation is otherwise the same as directed for carrots. They may be dug in the autumn, and stored for winter use; but if left in the ground till the following spring, they are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

Arlington Long White. The best variety for general use; long, smooth, and free from coarse roots. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Student. An imported variety of much merit; good size and smooth. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Abbott's Improved. Also an imported sort. Very smooth and of good quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

**PUMPKIN.** *Kürbis.**One ounce will plant 20 hills.*

Pumpkins are grown chiefly as food for stock. They were formerly esteemed for culinary purposes, but at present are almost entirely superseded by the various squashes, which are in all respects much superior. The usual method of planting is to scatter a few seeds at intervals in the hills when planting Indian corn: in this way good crops of pumpkins are secured with slight labor and expense.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Connecticut Field. The common yellow pumpkin in general use; grown chiefly for feeding stock. . . . .	.05	.10	\$.30
Sweet, or Sugar. A smaller variety, fine-grained and sweet; the best for table use. . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Mammoth. Grows to a very large size. Not valuable for cooking. . . . .	.05	.15	2.00

PEAS. *Erbsen.*

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. One to one and a quarter bushels per acre.

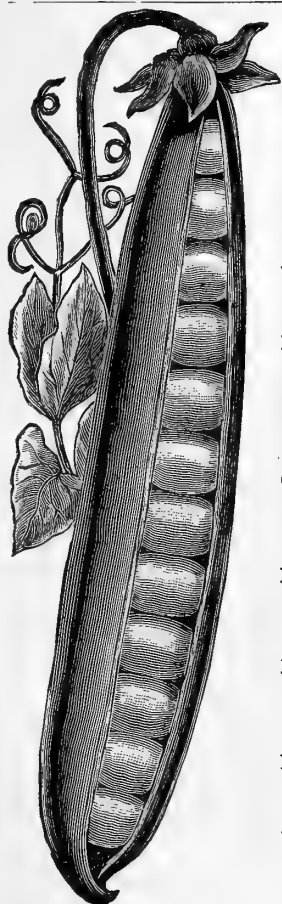
The cultivation of peas requires only ordinary attention; but we would call particular attention to the fact that success depends in a great measure upon the quality of the seed; and, as a rule, the gardener who thinks it economy to purchase peas where he can obtain them at the lowest figure, finds that he has made a most expensive mistake when he gathers his crop. The dwarf varieties require a rich soil, and liberal manuring; the other sorts need only ordinary cultivation. Peas are very hardy, and succeed best under low temperatures. The early, round, smooth varieties should be sown as early as possible in spring, while the more tender, wrinkled sorts will do better if planted after the ground has become warmer. Sow in drills two to three feet apart, according to the variety, and cover early sowings about two inches—late sowings should be covered three to four inches. A pint will plant about fifty feet of row. Make the drills deep enough to allow room for the manure, which is usually scattered along the bottom of the drill. It is safer not to have the seed in direct contact with the manure; to avoid this, draw in a little earth before sowing the peas. It is better to use well-rotted compost than fresh stable manure. Successive plantings may be made up to the middle of May; if planted later, in this latitude, they suffer from the heat, and become mildewed. Some of the dwarf sorts yield good crops if sown about the middle of August. The taller sorts should be supported with strong brush, firmly planted along the drill, before the peas make much vine: in field culture this is usually omitted, however. There is much confusion as to the varieties of peas, many sorts in the same catalogue being identical except as to name. This is particularly true of the smooth, early sorts. Our list is compiled more with a view to simplify this matter than to confuse with many names. At the same time, we present all the varieties found worthy of cultivation.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	<i>Pkt.</i>	<i>Qt.</i>	<i>Pk.</i>
Earliest of All. Alaska, or Clipper. A superior blue-seeded variety, very early and productive. Sold under all of the above names. A valuable variety, either for private use or for market. Pods large and well filled. . . . .	.10	.25	\$1.25
Maud S. This variety is one of the leading sorts for early market. Very early and productive, ripening its crop very evenly. Pods of good size; vines two and one-half feet. This pea is sold by seedsmen under different names, but we offer it under the name given it by the introducer, from whom our stock was purchased. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A leading early market sort; very early, and yields immense crops; pods long and uniform, and can be taken off almost entirely at one picking; vine two and a half feet. Much inferior stock is sold under this name. We offer a strain that is fully equal to the original Daniel O'Rourke, so famous when first introduced; some thirty-five years since. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Early Dexter. Early, in many respects similar to the last-named variety, and with some growers proving fully its equal; good pods, large yield; vine two and a half feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Kentish Invicta. A good early pea for family use; a blue-seeded variety; sweet, rich in flavor, and hardy; pods long; vine about two and a half feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Bliss' American Wonder. The earliest and very best dwarf wrinkled pea known. Vine vigorous and branching, growing about nine inches high, well filled with pods containing six to eight large, sweet peas. Requires good rich soil. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Laxton's Alpha. A very early, wrinkled marrow; rather earlier than Little Gem, and of taller growth; vine about two feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
McLean's Blue Peter. An early dwarf sort; of robust growth; a blue-seeded variety of excellent flavor; well worthy a place in every garden; vine a foot high or less. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
Extra Early Premium Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color; very prolific, and one of the earliest. Quality good. Vine about eighteen inches. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50

SECOND EARLY AND LATER VARIETIES.

McLean's Advancer. This variety takes the lead as a second early market pea; pods long and uniform, maturing well together, the crop closely following the Daniel O'Rourke; a green, wrinkled marrow; vine two feet. This variety is much inclined to deteriorate, unless great care is given by the seed grower. We have given special attention to our stock of Advancers; and they cannot be excelled for purity. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Carter's Stratagem. A good variety for medium and late use. Its pods are about double the length of other varieties in its class, besides being well filled, and with remarkably large peas, and these of the richest flavor. Succeeds under ordinary cultivation. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Horsford's Market Garden. A grand wrinkled variety coming in at about the same time as Advancer. In habit of growth quite distinct. Vines two feet high, very even in growth; pods well filled with peas of finest quality. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50



HEROINE PEA.

PEAS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Bliss' Everbearing. This variety, introduced a few years ago, has proved a favorite for general use; branches considerably if not too thickly planted; large, well-filled pods.	.10	.25	\$1.50
Champion of England. One of the best known of the older varieties; a tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow; quality unsurpassed by any other pea; pods medium; peas large; vine about five feet.	.10	.25	1.25
Yorkshire Hero. An excellent late dwarf, wrinkled marrow; good pods; peas large; flavor excellent; vine two and a half feet.	.10	.25	1.25
Heroine. A medium early green, wrinkled pea, growing uniformly two to two and a half feet high, coming in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bearing a profusion of large, long, slightly curved, pointed pods, containing nine or ten large peas of of finest quality. It is also a heavy cropper.	.10	.30	2.00
Carter's Telephone. Introduced a few years since, and has been quite popular; a strong grower, and about four feet high; branches considerably, and bears remarkably long pods.	.10	.30	2.00
Bliss' Abundance. A wrinkled medium early pea of excellent quality; of branching habit and about two feet high. Pods of good length and well filled. Good for private use or for market.	.10	.25	1.50
Dwarf White Missouri Marrow. One of the best late sorts; white-seeded; very productive, although not as sweet as the green wrinkled varieties; many prefer its flavor; vine three feet.	.10	.20	.75
Black-Eyed Marrow. Much used for a general late crop; an old and very popular pea, yielding immense crops; vine three feet.	.10	.20	.75
Tall Sugar. (<i>Edible pods</i>). Cultivated as a string pea; pods very large and long, and, when gathered young, are stringless, and very tender; vine about four feet.	.15	.40	

PEPPER. Pfeffer.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Sow in March or April in a hot-bed, and transplant into open ground late in May, or early in June, when the weather has become well settled, as the plants are quite tender. Set in rows about two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row. A warm, sandy loam is best suited to their growth.

Coral Gem. Beautiful little pods of shining red, so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of coral. Pkt., .10; oz., .50.

Pickling, or Squash. The variety generally grown for pickling; medium size; thick skin; very productive. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$4.00.

Bull-Nose, or Bell. Larger than the last-named sort, and of milder flavor; skin quite thick; an early sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$4.00.

Procopp's Giant. Grows uniformly to a very large size, measuring eight to nine inches in length. Brilliant scarlet. Flesh thick, crisp and sharp. Pkt., .10; oz., .25.

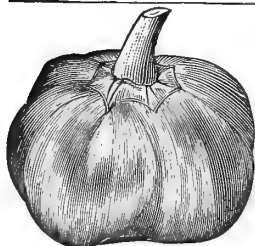
Sweet Mountain. This is also one of the large varieties. It is thin-skinned, and very sweet and mild; used for making stuffed pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; lb., \$4.00.

Long Red Cayenne. A small, long-shaped variety; very pungent; the Cayenne pepper of commerce. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; \$4.00



PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER.

Pkt. Oz. Lb.



SQUASH PEPPER.

PEPPER (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Red Cherry. A small round pepper, of strong flavor; makes a very ornamental plant. . . . .	.05	.40	\$4.00
Golden Dawn. A large yellow variety, resembling the Bell in shape. Mild and sweet. . . . .	.05	.25	2.50

POTATOES. Kartoffel.

Eight bushels of cut tubers are sufficient to plant one acre.

Special quotations on large lots. Prices subject to variations of the market.

Any good soil will produce potatoes. When grown upon a good sandy loam, however, their quality is usually much better than that of those produced upon heavy soils. Make furrows of good depth, three feet apart; scatter a liberal dressing of fertilizer along the drill, and upon this set the seed-potatoes, about eight or ten inches apart. One or two pieces of potato, containing one or more eyes in each piece, are put in each hill. Cover a couple of inches, and, when the sprouts appear, cultivate and hoe to keep the soil free and clear of weeds. As the vines increase, draw earth around them, forming a slight ridge.

	Pkt.	Bush.
Early Rose. This has been the standard variety for general use for many years; too well known to need description. We offer choice Maine grown stock. . . . .	.50	\$1.75
Beauty of Hebron. A general favorite in many sections; in shape resembling Early Rose; skin nearly white, with pink tinge around the eyes; very productive, and of superior quality. . . . .	.50	1.75
Clark's Number One. This variety is said to do well on high land. Resembles Early Rose, and is of good quality. . . . .	.50	1.75
Rural New Yorker No. 2. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; unexcelled table quality; immense yielder and intermediate in ripening . . . . .	.50	1.75
Charles Downing. An early white-skinned variety, of excellent quality; also a prolific variety. . . . .	.50	1.75

The above are all standard varieties, but we can furnish many others if desired.



ARLINGTON LONG RADISH.

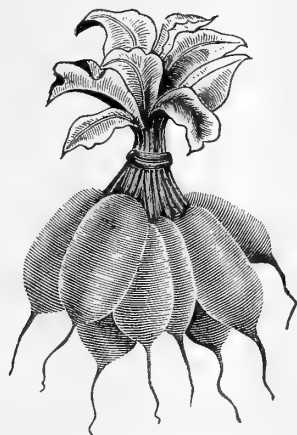
RADISH. Radies und Rettig.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Radishes should be grown on light, sandy loam, and, to be crisp and tender, they should make a rapid growth. If the soil is moderately rich, very little, if any, fertilizer is necessary. For very early use, begin sowing in frames in January, and continue successive sowings every two weeks. Early in May the seed may be sown in open ground; but for such early sowing a warm, well-sheltered situation should be selected; later sowings may follow every two or three weeks throughout the summer, using the varieties best adapted to the different stages of the season. Sow broadcast in narrow beds or in drills. Many radishes are grown to good advantage drilled in with other crops. For winter radishes, sow the seed about midsummer, and keep the roots during winter in a cool cellar, covered with earth, or in well-covered pits out of doors. Winter radishes should be placed in cold water an hour or so before using

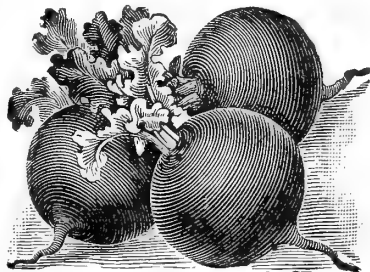
	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Early Scarlet Globe. An excellent forcing variety. Brilliant scarlet, fine globe-shaped, with small top. Very crisp and tender. . . . .	.05	.10	\$1.00
Scarlet Twenty-Day Forcing. Short-leaved; very early; brilliant red; particularly fine for use in frames. <i>New.</i> . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. One of the early sorts; much used for forcing, and suitable for early sowing in open air. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Early French Breakfast. Similar to the preceding variety in form; color, a handsome scarlet, with a white tip. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Early Long Scarlet. (<i>Short top</i>). The standard variety of the long sorts, used either for forcing or open culture; six or seven inches long. . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Arlington Long Scarlet. This is the variety so extensively grown in the vicinity of Boston for market. Similar to the Early Long Scarlet, but longer and more regular in form. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. Differing from the Scarlet Olive in shape only, this being of a round shape; for early use. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted, White-Tipped. Similar to last-named sort, except the white tip of the root; a handsome radish. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Wood's Early Frame. In shape half long; much used for forcing; of handsome color. . . . .	.05	.10	.75

RADISH (Continued).



TWENTY-DAY RADISH.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Early White Turnip-Rooted. Another sort for early use: round in form, and of clear white color. . . . .	.05	.10	\$.75
Beckert's Chartier. A new radish, of large size and fine appearance, being about one-half clear rose color, balance white; grows very fast, and is of fine flavor; crisp and tender. . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Yellow Summer Turnip-Rooted. For use during the summer and fall months. All the following varieties (except the winter radishes) are sorts suitable for growing during the summer, as they endure the heat. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .80.			
Long Black Winter. One of the hardest and best for winter use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.			
Round Black Winter. Similar to the preceding, except in shape. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.			



SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
White Giant Stuttgart. Very early, and grows to a large size. Fine quality, firm and brittle. . . . .	.05	.10	\$1.00

In addition to the above, we offer the following well-known sorts at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75. **Gray Summer Turnip—Golden Olive-Shaped Summer—Long White Naples Summer—Long White Winter—Chinese Rose Winter.**

RHUBARB. *Rhabarber.*

This plant is mostly propagated by division of the roots. The best time to set out the plants is early in the spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, three to four feet apart, according to the variety planted; across these furrows, at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Any good soil will suit rhubarb; but to obtain heavy crops, good soil well manured is indispensable. A piece of root with a single bud, or eye, is enough for each hill. Cultivate during summer, but do not pull any stalks the first year. Late in autumn cover each plant with a good shovelful of manure, and plough a furrow against each side of the rows; this protection will assist the earliness of the crop. In early spring level the ground, working in the manure with a fork. Plants can be obtained from seed, which may be sown in a hot-bed in March, and the plants set out about the middle of May. It takes longer, however, to obtain a crop from seedling plants than from roots.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use; not as coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts. . . . .	.05	.30	\$2.00
Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops. . . . .	.05	.30	2.00

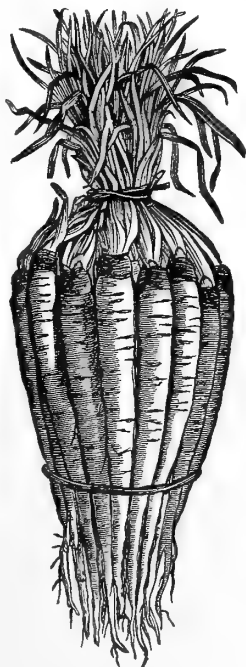
Roots of the above varieties: per dozen, \$2.00; per hundred, \$8.00

SALSIFY. *Hasferwurz.*

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Salsify is rapidly coming into favor, and is considered a most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled, or fried, and sometimes as a salad, sliced raw in vinegar, with salt and pepper. When cooked, it has an oyster flavor. It is commonly called vegetable oyster. The cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips; and it will keep over winter, in the ground where grown, in the same way as parsnips.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
White French. Roots of medium size, white and smooth. . . . .	.05	.15	\$1.50
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety will average nearly double the size of the White French, and is of excellent quality. This is the best variety for market gardeners' use. . . . .	.05	.15	1.50



SEA KALE. Meerfohl.

A half-hardy, perennial plant, highly esteemed as an early spring vegetable. The young shoots, when blanched and boiled, have a flavor somewhat like asparagus. It is very generally cultivated in Europe, and should be better known here. Sow the seed early in spring, in hills about two feet by three. Thin to three or four plants in each hill, and cultivate during summer. Protect during the succeeding winter with about six inches of manure or leaves upon each hill. Early in spring remove the covering, and, when the young shoots appear, earth up to blanch, or cover with flower-pots, etc., for same purpose. Sea Kale may also be propagated from roots. Store the roots over winter in a dry cellar, packed in sand; in March cut them in pieces, and place in hot-beds; from there transplant to open ground in May; in this way stronger plants will be secured, which will yield good crops the following spring. A strong soil is suitable.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Silver Sea Kale. . . . .	.05	.30	\$3.00

SPINACH. Spinat.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Twelve to sixteen pounds will sow an acre.

Spinach may be grown on any ordinary soil, and its cultivation is a very simple matter. It is grown both as a spring and summer crop. For early use, sow in August or September, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. At the approach of cold weather cover lightly with straw, or any handy litter. Uncover when the plants begin to make a new growth in spring. For summer use, sow early in spring, in same way as above, using rather less seed. If the plants stand too thick, thin to three or four inches apart. A liberal dressing of good manure should be used. The land can hardly be made too rich.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Round Thick-Leaf. The variety in most general use; equally good for spring or autumn sowing. . . . .	.05	.10	.30
Long Standing. A desirable sort, that does not incline to run to seed as much as most others. . . . .	.05	.10	.30

Savoy-Leaved. Leaves wrinkled or curled; makes a handsome appearance. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .30.

Arlington Pointed-Leaf. A hardy, vigorous variety, used for fall sowing, to winter over for early spring use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Prickly-Seeded. Rather more hardy than any of the above-named sorts, but not so productive. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .30.

New Zealand. (*Tetragonia expansa*). A plant of a different genus, but of similar character and uses as spinach; makes a very large plant; should be started in a hot-bed in March, and transplanted when the ground is warm, about three feet apart each way. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., \$1.00.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.

SQUASH. Speiße Kürbiß.

One ounce of the small-seeded varieties will plant 40 hills; of the large-seeded, 15 hills.

Squashes, being very tender, should not be planted too early; and as they make a very rapid growth, they will have ample time to mature if planted after the weather has become settled and warm. A warm, mellow soil suits them best; and they require a liberal amount of manure, which is best applied directly to the hills. Plant in May, after all danger of frosts is past. The summer varieties should be planted in hills three to four feet apart each way, and the later sorts about twice this distance. Put eight or ten seeds in

each hill, as there is much danger of loss from bugs. Protect against these as directed for cucumber culture. When well grown, thin to three or four plants to each hill.

Early Mammoth White Scalloped. One of the earliest summer squashes; flat scalloped-shaped; light cream color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .80.

Early Summer Crookneck, or Warded. (Arlington Strain). Another very early variety, long in shape, and of a bright-yellow color; the best of the summer squashes. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .80.

Perfect Gem. A recent addition to the list of squashes; excellent both as a summer and winter squash. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .80.





FORDHOOK SQUASH.

SQUASH (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
The Warren. This variety resembles the Turban in shape, the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than that variety. The color is richer, the quality excellent, and it is a better keeper. . . . .	.05	.10	\$1.00
Boston Marrow. One of the early fall sorts; is ready for use very soon after the summer varieties; rich orange color, good size, excellent flavor, keeps well. . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow. Much earlier and more prolific than any other strain of Marrow squash. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Bay State. Shape of Essex Hybrid; shell very hard; color blue; very heavy and solid. . . . .	.05	.10	.80
American Turban. Very fine-grained, dry, rich, and sweet; medium size; color, pinkish orange. . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Essex Hybrid Turban. Resembles the last-named sort, but has a very hard shell; this is a cross between Turban and Hubbard; its quality is equal to the Turban, and it keeps as well as the Hubbard; a solid, thick-fleshed sort; an excellent squash. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Hubbard. Standard winter squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color, dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained, and sweet; excellent keeper. . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Marblehead. Another excellent winter variety, of a bluish color; has all the qualities of the Hubbard; a very solid, heavy squash. . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Canada Crookneck. The best of the winter crooknecks for table use; rather small, but productive. . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Large Winter Crookneck. An old and well-known variety; keeps remarkably well; not quite as sweet or rich as many others. The late crooknecks are not as liable to injury from bugs as the rest of the varieties. . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Flesh solid, thick, and of a rich, golden-orange color. Free from strong squashy taste, dry, fine-grained, rich and of delicate flavor. . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Fordhook. Dry, fine-grained, and very sweet, hardy and productive. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Mammoth Yellow. Grows to an immense size if given high cultivation, sometimes weighing considerably over one hundred pounds; not much used for the table. . . . .	.10	.15	1.50

TOMATO. *Liebes-Äpfel.*

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

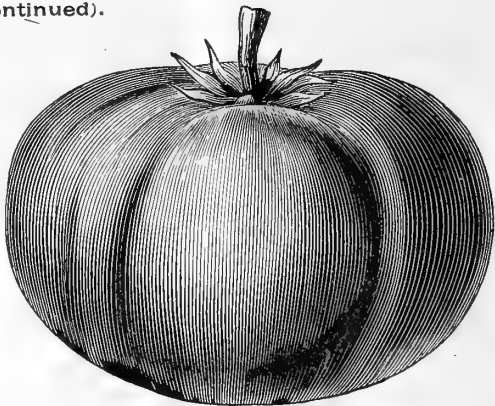
Of tomatoes the varieties are numerous, some of them being very distinctive. However, there are many sorts of the large red variety annually introduced and represented as being superior to all others, which, as a rule, do not show variation enough to be classed as distinct varieties. The seed may be sown in hot-beds, with good bottom-heat, in February or March; and, when the plants are two or three inches high, transplant into other frames about four or five inches apart each way, or in boxes or single pots which are to remain in the frames. Set the plants out in open ground, not earlier than the last week in May or first week in June. Being very tender, they will not bear the least frost. Choose a light, sandy, or gravelly loam, in a well-sheltered situation, and with a southern exposure if possible, as early fruit is desirable. In such a location the plants may be set about four feet apart each way, using a large shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. On rich soils but little, if any, manure is necessary; and the plants will need to stand about six feet apart each way.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.
Thorburn Long-Keeper. Bright red, early, very productive, and the longest keeper of all the varieties. . . . .	.05	.30	\$1.00
Livingston's Beauty. Quite distinct in color, being a rich glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple; grows in clusters; early; smooth; solid and firm in flesh. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Favorite. A superior tomato. Bright red, smooth, solid and of good size. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Perfection. Early, of deep red color, smooth, solid, ripens evenly and bears abundantly. Excellent for market. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Stone. Large, bright scarlet, solid, smooth, fine quality. . . . .	.05	.30	.75
Paragon. Not quite as early as the Perfection, and rather larger; of rich blood-red color; a most excellent tomato. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Ponderosa. Very large, solid and of good flavor. Single specimens weighing nearly four pounds have been grown. . . . .	.10	.50	1.50

TOMATO (Continued).

- Chenery's Early.** Very early, solid, smooth and of superior quality; crimson scarlet. A fine market variety, for the reason that it ripens a large part of its crop early when it sells at the best price. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.
- Red Cross.** This superior variety we lately introduced. It is the result of crossing the best known market sorts, and most careful selections for several years. We consider it the very finest and most reliable tomato in cultivation. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.
- Atlantic.** Very early, bright red, solid, smooth, productive and of excellent quality. Valuable for early market. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.
- Lorillard.** One of the best for forcing under glass as well as for out of doors. Very early, smooth, solid and of bright red color. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.
- Acme.** Very early and productive; fruit medium-sized, and of a dark, rich red, slightly tinged with purple; very solid and smooth; flavor unusually fine
- Canada Victor.** One of the earliest varieties; a solid, handsome tomato.
- Trophy.** One of the large sorts, usually smooth and handsome, a second early.
- Dwarf Champion.** Early, prolific, and of upright, compact growth. Bright scarlet, solid and smooth.
- Golden Queen.** The very finest yellow tomato in cultivation.
- Puritan.** Highly recommended for market crop. Fine scarlet color, very solid, and is free from disease.
- Yellow Plum.** Bright lemon-colored; oval; small size; used for preserves.
- Red Cherry.** Small round fruit, resembling cherries in size and shape; used for preserves or pickling.
- Fig, or Pear-Shaped.** Also a small preserving tomato, of perfect pear-shape, and bright red color.
- Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.** (*Physalis alkekengi*). Belongs to another genus of plants. The fruit has a peculiar flavor of mixed acidity and sweetness, somewhat resembling the strawberry.

We offer also the following varieties at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .25. **Volunteer**—**Mayflower**
Essex Hybrid—**Cardinal**—**Mikado**—**Gen. Grant**—**Ignotum**—**Boston Market**—**Peach**—**President Cleveland**.



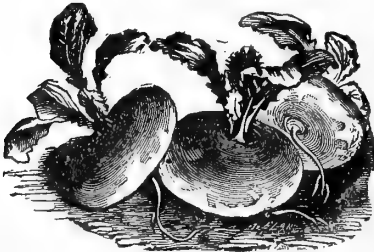
ATLANTIC TOMATO.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb
Acme.	.05	.25	.75
Canada Victor.	.05	.25	.75
Trophy.	.05	.25	.75
Dwarf Champion.	.05	.25	.75
Golden Queen.	.05	.30	.75
Puritan.	.05	.30	.75
Yellow Plum.	.05	.30	.75
Red Cherry.	.05	.30	.75
Fig, or Pear-Shaped.	.05	.30	.75
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.	.05	.40	1.00

TURNIP. Rübe.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

A light soil is the best upon which to grow turnips; and, if it has been well manured the previous year, no further supply is required. A dressing of some good commercial fertilizer may be applied to advantage; but fresh stable-manure should not be used, or the crop will be more or less worm-eaten, and rank in flavor. The flat or English varieties are extensively used as a late crop, and may be made to follow almost any other early crop. Fall turnips may be sown from the 1st of July till about Sept. 10, or, in favorable seasons, even later. These varieties are also used for early crops, the seed being sown in April. But few soils or locations will produce early turnips of good quality. Old pasture-land recently broken up, and dressed with bone-dust, phosphate of lime, guano, etc., will often produce satisfactory crops; but at best, success is the exception rather than the rule, in growing early turnips. Sow the seed broadcast upon an even surface, using about three-quarters of a pound of seed per acre, and rake it in evenly. The Swedish, or ruta-baga varieties, should be sown in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, at any time from the first of June to the middle of July, using about one pound of seed per acre. The plants should be thinned to about eight or ten inches apart.

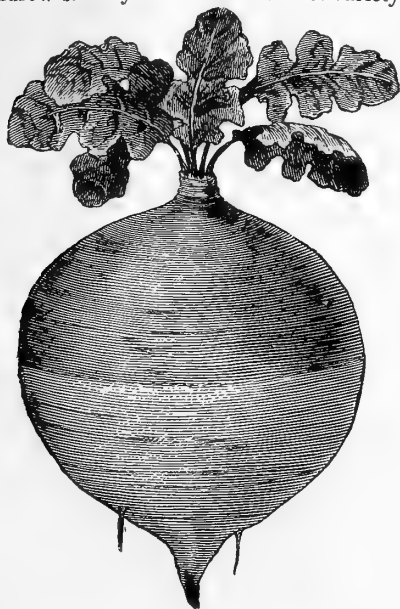


MILAN TURNIP.

- Purple Top Milan.** The earliest of the flat turnips, white with purple top. Small strap leaves; sweet and excellent quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00
- Purple Top Flat, Strap-Leaf.** The best of the flat or English turnips; used for early or late crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.
- White Top Flat, Strap-Leaf.** Very similar in form and quality to Purple Top; not quite as desirable or popular. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.
- White Egg.** A very handsome variety for fall crop; keeps well through the winter; skin very smooth; pure white; grows large; oval-shaped; one of the best table turnips grown. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

TURNIP (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Purple Top White Globe. A quick-growing, fine-grained variety. A standard in the New York market.	.05	.10	\$.50
Yellow-Stone, or Globe. Of medium size, with yellow flesh; keeps well.	.05	.10	.60
Yellow Aberdeen. An old, well-known sort; rather more flat than last-named variety.	.05	.10	.50
White French. Oval in form; clear white flesh; one of the best winter turnips.	.05	.10	.50
St. Andrew's. A yellow-fleshed winter variety of excellent quality. Keeps well.	.05	.10	.75



SHAMROCK SWEDE.

Budlong Swede. A choice strain of the white rutabaga, made by selection. Said to be earlier than others, and more nearly round in form. Sweet, of excellent flavor and keeps well. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.

Sweet German. Rather more globe-shaped than White French, and has a coarser appearance; white-fleshed, and most excellent in flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Laing's Early Swede. One of the earliest of the Yellow Swedes; globe-shaped. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

London Extra Swede. A standard variety, of excellent quality; oval-shaped; short neck; free from roots. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Shamrock Swede. Also a popular variety; rather more globe-shaped than the London; fine-grained; yellow flesh; short neck. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Carter's Imperial Swede. Claimed by many to be the best Swede turnip grown; flesh a light creamy-yellow; very smooth and solid; yields immense crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Long White, or Cow-Horn. A rapid-growing late variety, of a long or carrot shape; in some sections much cultivated for feeding to stock. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

SWEET, POT, AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

A small space in the garden may be used to great advantage for the cultivation of a few of the most useful and desirable herbs. Their cultivation is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thick. When the ground is well covered with the foliage, it is a good plan to cut out every other row; which tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade. The balance of the crop, having more room, will spread out, and again cover the ground in a short time. In this way a large crop may be taken from a small patch of land. As a rule, all herbs should be gathered when just coming into bloom.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Anise. (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>). Annual.	.05	.15	\$1.00
Anise. (For flavoring).			.25
Arnica. (<i>Arnica montana</i>). Perennial.	.10	2.00	
Balm. (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>). Perennial.	.10	.40	
Basil, Sweet. (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	2.00
Borage. (<i>Borago officinalis</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	2.00
Burnet. (<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>). Perennial.	.05	.20	
Caraway. (<i>Carum carvi</i>). Perennial.	.05	.10	.60
Caraway. (For flavoring).			.20
Catnip. (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>). Perennial.	.10	.50	
Coriander. (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	
Coriander. (For flavoring).			.20
Dill. (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>). Biennial.	.05	.15	
Dill. (For flavoring).			.30
Fennel, Sweet. (<i>Anethum fœniculum</i>). Perennial.	.05	.15	
Fennel, Sweet. (For flavoring).			.25
Horehound. (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>). Perennial.	.10	.40	
Hyssop. (<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>). Perennial.	.10	.40	

HERBS (Continued)

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Lavender. (<i>Lavendula vera</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	\$.20	
Lovage. (<i>Levisticum officinale</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.10	.40	
Marjoram, Sweet. (<i>Origanum marjorana</i>). Annual. . . . .	.05	.25	\$2.50
Opium Poppy. (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>). Annual. . . . .	.10	.30	
Pennyroyal. (<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>). Annual. . . . .	.10	1.00	
Rosemary. (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.10	.50	
Rue. (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.10	.30	
Saffron. (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>). Annual. . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Sage. (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	.20	3.00
Sorrel. (<i>Rumex crispus</i>). . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Summer Savory. (<i>Satureia hortensis</i>). Annual. . . . .	.05	.20	1.50
Thyme. (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	.30	4.00
Woodruff. (<i>Asperula odorata</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	2.00	
Wormwood. (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	.20	2.00

TOBACCO.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The variety extensively grown in the Northern and Middle States; largely used as cigar wrappers. . . . .	.10	.30	\$3.00
Havana. Imported seed. . . . .	.10	.30	3.00

HEDGE-PLANT SEEDS.

	Oz.	Lb.
Arbor Vitæ, American. (<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>). Evergreen. . . . .	.30	\$3.00
Buckthorn. (<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>). Deciduous. . . . .	.20	1.50
Barberry. (<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>). Deciduous. . . . .	.20	1.50
Fir, Norway Spruce. (<i>Abies excelsa</i>). Evergreen. . . . .	.15	1.00
Honey Locust. (<i>Gleditschia tricanthos</i>). Deciduous. . . . .	.15	1.00
Japan Quince. (<i>Cydonia Japonica</i>). (See list of shrubs).		
Osage Orange. (<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>). Deciduous. . . . .	.10	.75

BIRD-SEEDS.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	Lb.	100 Lbs.
Canary Seed, Sicily. Selected; the best quality, recleaned. Sixty pounds per bushel. . . . .	.08	\$5 00
Hemp, Russian. Heavy seed, first quality, recleaned. . . . .	.08	5 00
Rape, German. Small-seeded variety, imported seed; extra quality. . . . .	.08	5 00
Rape, English. Large-seeded; not as much in demand for bird food as the small-seeded variety. . . . .	.10	6 00
Rice, Unhulled, or Paddy. Choice recleaned seed. . . . .	.10	7 00
Lettuce. oz., 10.	.50	
Millet. . . . .	.08	3 00
Maw. (<i>Blue Poppy</i>). . . . .	.15	10 00
Sunflower. . . . .	.10	8 00
Mixed Bird Seed. (<i>Canary, Hemp, Rape and Millet</i>). . . . .	.08	5 00
Cuttle Fish Bone. . . . .	.30	20 00
Parrot Food. Best mixture. . . . .	.10	8 00
Bird Gravel. . . . .	.08	

ESCULENT ROOTS and PLANTS.

Asparagus Roots.	See page 4.
Chive Plants.	Per bunch, \$.10
Horseradish Roots, or Cuttings.	doz. .15
Jerusalem Artichoke.	qt. .20
Rhubarb Roots.	doz. 2.00
Sea Kale Roots.	“ “ 1.25
Tarragon Plants. (<i>Estragon</i>).	Each, .25

FARM AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

The same care that we use in the selection of our Vegetable Seeds is used in the selection of our Farm Seeds, and we believe them to be true to their names, and as pure as can be obtained. We do not list a large variety, but confine ourselves to a few: such as we consider the best sorts. We can, however, furnish many others as advertised. We are always pleased to send samples of our Farm Seeds, and will give special prices when large lots are wanted.

FIELD CORN.

If ordered by mail add five cents per ear, or fifteen cents per quart, to cover cost of postage.

Prices subject to variation.



SWEET FODDER CORN.

	Ear.	Qt.	Bush.
Early Yellow Canada. A very early, eight-rowed variety; bears close planting, and yields numerous ears, which fill out to the extreme tip; a safe sort for high latitudes or for late planting. .	.03	.15	\$2.00
Early Sanford. The best white variety grown, and extensively used in various parts of New England, both for grain and as fodder and ensilage. It is of very luxuriant growth; very prolific; large stalk with plenty of leaves, and handsome ears twelve inches long; kernels plump, nearly white in color, which make the best of meal. .	.03	.15	2.00
Longfellow. An excellent yellow variety for a main crop; ears long, sometimes twelve to fifteen inches; large kernel and small cob; a sort safe to plant in this latitude; yields immense crops. .	.03	.15	2.00
Blount's Mammoth Ensilage. A tall-growing, late variety, with numerous leaves; produces immense crops, the best for ensilage. Sow in drills four feet apart, using one to one and a half bushels of seed per acre. .			2.00
Leaming. This variety, introduced some years ago, has been much improved, and is now claimed to be as early as the Canada, and more productive. It is a dented flint variety, and makes the best meal. The ears are large, with deep, large grain, of dark orange color, and small red cob; stalks of medium size. .	.03	.15	1.75
Sweet Corn for Fodder. Our fodder sweet corn is grown expressly for sowing for fodder, and is a very clean, bright lot. This is very valuable for milch cows, being sweeter and more nutritious than flint varieties. Pk., .75.			2.50
Southern Fodder. This variety grows from 12 to 16 feet high, and produces a rich, luxuriant growth. Pk., .35.			1.25

SEED-GRAIN.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	Bush.
Wheat, Spring Saskatchewan Fife. An amber variety, unequalled for earliness, yield and vigor.	2.25
Wheat, Winter, Fultz. A bald wheat of best quality.	2.25
Rye, Spring. Extra selected.	1.50
Rye, Winter. Extra selected.	1.25
Barley, Two-Rowed. Clean, and free from oats.	1.30
Oats, White Russian. Do not rust; very productive.	1.00
Oats, Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy. Straw stiff and grain plump.	1.25
Buckwheat, Japanese. A very prolific variety, yielding more than any other. It also makes the best flour.	1.75
Buckwheat. Common variety. Clean seed.	1.25
Buckwheat. Silver-hull. Early, and yields well.	1.50

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

	<i>Qt.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>
Canada Field Peas. Valuable for sowing with oats for green fodder, also excellent for feeding to pigeons, etc. . . . .	.10	\$1.50
Broom-Corn. Improved dwarf. Fine straight brush.	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>100 Lbs.</i>
Early Amber Sugar-Cane. When carefully cultivated, large yields of seed and syrup can be obtained. One of our best green fodder plants. Sow in drills at the rate of seven or eight pounds per acre. . . . .	.25	\$12.00
Flaxseed. Clean seed. . . . .	.10	5.00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. This may be grown in any waste piece of ground. The seed is largely used for feeding to poultry, being fattening, and causing a glossy, lustrous plumage. Five pounds will plant an acre. . . . .	.10	8.00
Vetches. A good forage plant; also used for plowing in as a fertilizer. Weight per bushel, sixty pounds. . . . .	.08	3.00

CLOVER SEEDS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>100 Lbs.</i>
Red Northern, or Mammoth. Grows four to five feet high, and is used by some to plow under for manure.		Market Price.
Red Medium. (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). This is the common red clover in general use.		
White Dutch. (<i>Trifolium Repens</i>). A moist location suits this variety best. It is used in nearly all lawn mixtures, and is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pastures. . . . .	.25	23 00
Alsike, or Swedish. (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). Very valuable both for cutting for hay and for pasturage. Grows about three feet high, is very productive and fragrant. Flowers light pink, or pink and white. Root perennial and hardy. . . . .	.25	23.00
Lucerne, or Alfalfa. (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). Very valuable in light, good soil, especially in the South, when three or four cuttings can be made annually. Grows two to three feet high and has purple flowers. We do not consider it quite hardy enough for the North. . . . .	.20	18.00
Crimson. (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>). The Scarlet Italian Clover. An annual variety. Can be cut several times during the season. Grows about one foot high, and has brilliant crimson flowers.20	18.00

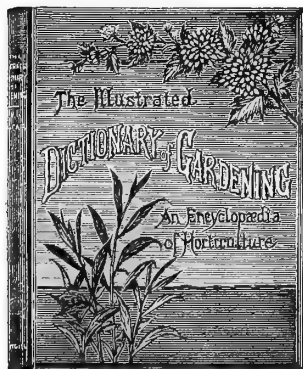
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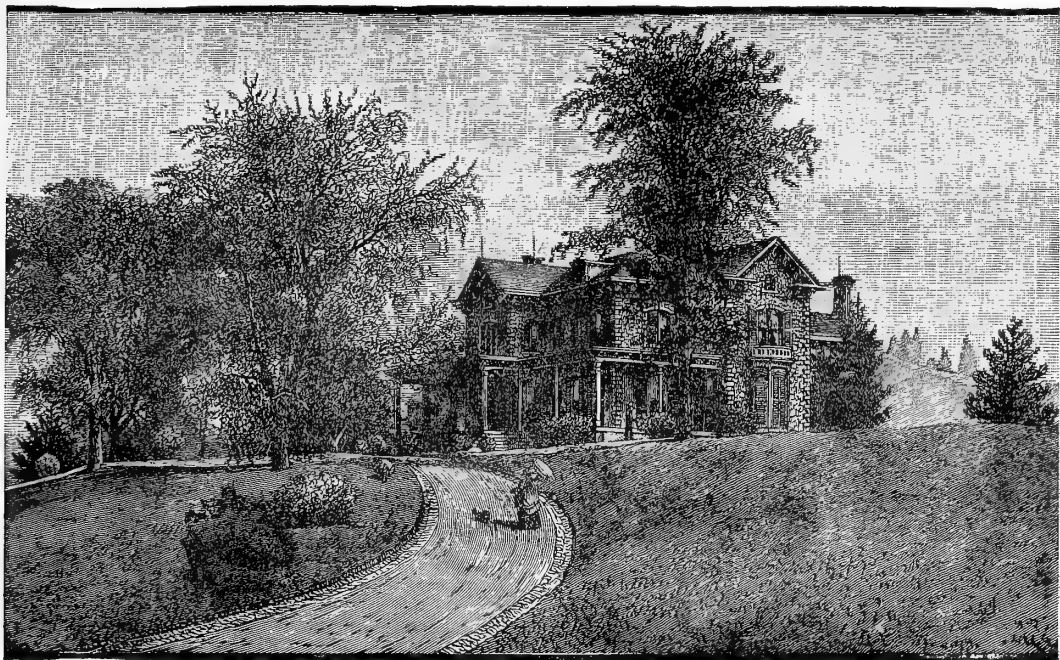
Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Henderson's Garden and Farm Topics,	\$1.50	Falconer's Mushrooms, How to Grow,	\$1.50
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ILLUSTRATED
DICTIONARY OF GARDENING.

The most complete work of the kind ever published for professional or amateur. It is a full and reliable work of reference, which may be turned to with confidence for an accurate description of any plant of horticultural value. The practical information and botanical classification has been brought down to the present date, and the *Dictionary of Gardening* has been made the standard work on horticulture in all its branches. This splendid work is fully illustrated and contains several colored plates. Gilt edges and bound in cloth. Is published in four volumes for \$20.00





LAWNS.

A few hints may be of service to those who lack experience in laying out and seeding lawns or other pleasure grounds. To insure a really fine lawn, there are several requisites: a good depth of rich soil, properly drained, and free from boulders immediately below the surface; a liberal dressing of thoroughly decayed manure (ten or twelve cords per acre); nicety of grading in the levels and slopes; a firm, smooth surface upon which to sow the seed; and *a sufficient quantity of the very best lawn grass seed, suited to the situation.* The latter item is of prime importance. Boulders below the surface will, during the heat of summer, cause unsightly dry spots in an otherwise beautiful lawn: all such should be removed. A rich soil of good depth, and liberally fertilized, will maintain a fine greensward permanently, needing only an occasional top-dressing. Fresh strawy manure should never be used in making a lawn: when decaying, it is liable to allow uneven settling of the soil. Make a smooth surface with harrow and rake, and use a roller to make it firm and even, *before sowing the seed.* After sowing, cover the seed well by raking it in, and again use the roller to finish the work. Use four bushels, or even more, of our finest English Mixture, or sixty-two pounds of our Franklin Park Mixture, per acre. In this latitude there is no more favorable season for sowing than the last of August or the first of September. Sown at this time the grass will be strong enough to winter over safely; and the weeds which will inevitably appear, being mostly annual plants, will not have time to mature, and scatter their seeds. If the seeding cannot be delayed till autumn, it should be done as early in spring as possible, so that the young grass may be strong enough to withstand the heat of midsummer.

FRANKLIN PARK LAWN SEED. *Superior Mixture for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds, etc.*

The mixture of grass seeds we sell under this name is made from the identical formula used by the Park Commissioners of the City of Boston in their work of laying out the beautiful lawns and terraces which add such a charm to our new parks. All the grass seed thus far used on these parks has been supplied by us, which fact should be a strong guarantee of quality. No inferior grade of seed would stand the critical examination and tests of the Park officials.

The Franklin Park Mixture gives a fine, smooth, velvet sward within a very few weeks after sowing.

When coarse grasses are used to aid in establishing the finer and more permanent sorts, the delay resulting before getting the lawn into nice condition is often unsatisfactory. By using Franklin Park Lawn Seed all this is avoided. It is composed of clean seed of the finest and most desirable permanent grasses known, and it contains no chaff nor foul seeds. Weight per bushel about 30 pounds.

We put this seed up in packages—all of which bear our name—containing quantities as follows:—

62 lbs., sufficient for one acre.	Price, \$15.00	16 lbs., sufficient for one-quarter acre.	Price, \$4.00
31 " " " one-half acre.	" 7.50	Price per pound,	.30

Finest English Mixture. This mixture, made from our own formula, we have sold for many years, and it has given very general satisfaction. Weight per bushel, 16 lbs. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., (1 qt.) 20c.; per lb., (2 qts.) 35c.; per bushel (16 lbs.) \$4.00

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

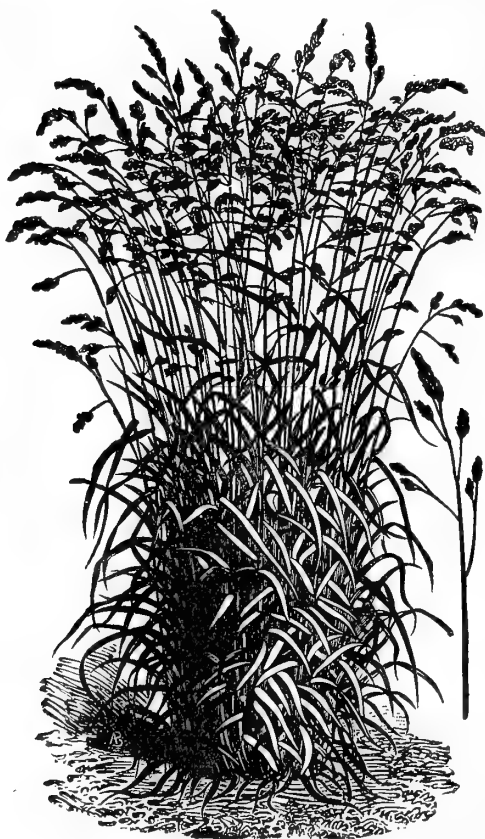
CHOICE GRASS SEEDS

For Lawn and Farm.

The best results are often attained when a mixture of varieties of grasses is used, and we offer the following choice sorts, hoping our customers will give some of them a trial. We make special mixtures for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Pastures and Mowing Lands, and will give quotations on application.

Prices subject to the variations of the market.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Crested Dog's-Tail. (*Cynosurus cristatus*). An extremely hardy grass, sometimes used in mixtures for sowing pasture-land. When mature, the stems are rather too hard and wiry to be relished by cattle: it is more especially adapted to use in sheep pastures. From this grass is obtained the Leghorn straw of commerce. (28 pounds per bushel). Per lb., .40; 100 lbs., \$35.00

Fowl Meadow. (*Poa serotina*). A valuable grass for wet meadows, where it will produce large crops of excellent hay after it has become well established. It thrives on such lands as are occasionally overflowed, but will not endure to remain under water for a long period, especially in hot weather. Blossoms in July or August. Sow two bushels per acre. (10 pounds per bushel). Per lb., .25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Hard Fescue. (*Festuca duriuscula*). Not quite as common as the Sheep's Fescue, but much like it in appearance and habit; grows rather coarser; valuable for dry soils. (14 pounds per bushel). Per lb., .20; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Italian Rye-Grass. (*Lolium Italicum*). One of the imported species, highly esteemed in England, where it is much used for soiling. It is valuable for mixing in with other grasses for permanent pastures, where its earliness recommends it. (18 pounds per bushel). Per lb., .18; 100 lbs., \$13.60

Kentucky Blue. (*Poa pratensis*). Sometimes called "June grass;" an early grass of much value; the famous pasture-grass of Kentucky, which makes that State so famous for its superior horses and cattle. It thrives best upon limestone soils, and in partially shaded situations, but will do well upon any ordinary soil; stands the heat of summer remarkably well. For pastures and lawns it has no superior, giving that peculiar, rich shade of bluish-green so much admired in the best lawns; also making a very close, velvety turf. It is usually sown mixed with other fine grasses; when used alone, two to three bushels of seed are required per acre. Blossoms in June. (14 pounds per bushel). Fancy clean seed. Per lb., .20; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Meadow Fescue. (*Festuca pratensis*). Several of the Fescue grasses are valuable for moist soils, particularly so for permanent grass land or pastures; while others of the genus succeed best in very dry or even sterile soils. They are rarely sown as a main crop upon any land, being usually mixed with the various species of rye and oat grasses. Meadow Fescue is one of the principal grasses found in moist portions of old pastures and grass fields. The seed ripens early, and sheds readily; and, where this species becomes well established, it remains many years. It is much relished by live-stock, and makes excellent hay. (15 pounds per bushel).

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecurus pratensis*). The only species in list of Foxtail grasses that is worthy of attention. It is not particularly valuable as a hay crop, being light and very bulky; as a pasture grass, it withstands heat and drought well. It is also an early grass, and grows rapidly. The seed is difficult to obtain, and is consequently rather high in price. (8 pounds per bushel).

Lb.	100 Lbs.
.25	\$17.00
.25	22.00

GRASS SEEDS (Continued).

	Lb.	100 Lbs.
Orchard. (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>). One of the very best grasses in cultivation. If cut just as it is coming into bloom (as it always should be), a good second crop will follow, and sometimes even a third. It is recommended for sowing with red clover, as they come into flower at the same time. Orchard is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay: it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. Two or three bushels of seed will sow an acre. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	\$20.00
Pacey's Perennial Rye-Grass. (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). A rapid-growing, early grass; much used for sowing with other grasses in meadows, pastures, and mowing-lands. As it starts early, it soon shades the ground, affording shelter to the more delicate sorts. Should be cut as soon as it is in blossom. Makes excellent hay. Sow two bushels per acre, if used alone. (24 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.15	10.00
Red Top. (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>). A very valuable, permanent grass; scarcely of less importance than Timothy; grows well upon almost any soil, but will pay well for high cultivation: especially valuable for meadows, pastures, and lawns, where permanent grasses are desirable. One bushel per acre is usually sown, mixed with Timothy, for mowing-lands: for pastures or lawns, if used alone, from two to four bushels are used per acre. (12½ pounds per bushel). Price variable. . . . .	.08	6.00
Red Top. Clean seed, free from chaff, weighs about 35 pounds to the bushel. . . . .	.20	15.00
Rhode Island Bent. (<i>Agrostis canina</i>). A fine and very permanent grass, chiefly used for pastures or lawns, for which it is one of the best. It has been claimed that this species and <i>A. vulgaris</i> are identical: the species are distinct, however. Blossoms in June or July. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	20.00
Rough-Stalked Meadow. (<i>Poa trivialis</i>). This is one of the best of our meadow grasses. It should be used only upon moist soils, and well shaded with other grasses. In such situations it yields good crops. As hay, it shrinks nearly three-quarters of its weight when cut. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.30	25.00
Sheep's Fescue. (<i>Festuca ovina</i>). A low, dense-growing species, well adapted for use in dry pastures; valuable where sheep are kept. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	20.00
Sweet Vernal. (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>). One of the first grasses to appear in spring, and remains green late in the autumn. It is also remarkable as being almost the only species that possesses fragrance. When cut and drying, the air is filled with its aromatic odor. No lawn should be seeded without a liberal portion of this grass-seed. (11 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.20	15.00
Tall Fescue. (<i>Festuca elatior</i>). Similar to Meadow Fescue, and by some claimed to be identical; grows well in moist or shady places. (15 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	20.00
Timothy. (<i>Phleum pratense</i>). One of the most important of all the grasses, commonly called "Herd's-grass," and making what is known as "English hay;" thrives best upon rich, heavy soils, upon which it is quite permanent, and produces very heavy crops. When used alone, sow half a bushel of seed per acre; with other grasses, one-fourth to three-eighths of a bushel is enough. Blossoms in June or July. (45 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.10	6.00
Tall Oat-Grass. (<i>Avena elatior</i>). An early grass much relished by stock, and producing an abundance of foliage; recommended as one of the best pasture-grasses. Two or three pounds of seed for each acre should be added to the mixture of grass-seeds intended for permanent pasture. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	20.00
Wood Meadow. (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>). Useful for moist and shady portions of lawns and pastures; generally used in mixture with other grasses. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.45	40.00

MILLETS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

Hungarian Grass. (<i>Panicum Germanicum</i>). An annual forage-plant of great value. It flourishes during the heat of summer, remaining green when almost all other vegetation is dried up. It is one of the very best plants for green fodder, or for ensilaging, and makes hay of the best quality. It yields immense crops, and thrives upon somewhat dry, light soils. Sow broadcast about one bushel of seed per acre, at any time from the middle of June till the first of August. (48 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.08	3.00
Millet, Common or Italian. (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>). In habit and usefulness, very similar to the preceding. The flower-stem is of more branching, open appearance. This plant requires a rather better soil than Hungarian; cultivation the same. (50 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.08	3.00
Golden Millet. (<i>German millet</i>). Grows much taller, and produces larger crops, than either of the preceding species; it also requires more time to grow. Cultivation the same as the other millets. (50 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.10	4.00

FLOWER SEEDS.

SOWING, TRANSPLANTING, SOIL, Etc.

Success in the cultivation of flowers from seed depends to a great extent on some of the earlier operations, on which we venture a few suggestions. The first requisite is **RELIABLE SEEDS**: We spare no pains or expense to procure the **VERY BEST**. A trial of our seeds will do more to establish this fact than any statement by us would be likely to do. Having obtained the seeds desired for planting, procure suitable boxes or pans, in the bottom of which put pieces of broken pots for drainage, and fill with fine, porous soil, level it carefully and press lightly, so that a comparatively smooth surface may be obtained. Water the surface with a fine rose, and sow the seeds as evenly as possible. Cover with a light, fine soil to a depth twice the diameter of the seed. Very fine seeds require little, or no covering at all, a mere pressing into the soil in many cases being sufficient. A pane of glass or piece of paper should be put over them after sowing to retain the moisture, which will generally be sufficient to ensure germination, and will prevent the soil from crusting over. If they should get dry, however, it will be better to water from the bottom by standing the pan a few minutes in water, as top-watering is very apt to wash up the seeds and leave them uncovered on the surface. All seedlings and young plants should be kept as near the glass as possible, and as soon as they are fit to handle they should be

TRANSPLANTED

Into a light rich soil and from two to three inches apart, according to the size the plants are likely to attain before being again moved. Before planting out, give the plants a thorough wetting, and they can then be taken up with balls of earth and planted without drooping, if a little water is given after planting. The best

SOIL

For seedlings, as well as for most flowering plants, is a rich loam, neither too sandy nor too stiff; in such they grow readily and attain great perfection of bloom with little care. The soil should be well broken up and made fine by a free use of the rake. Seedlings should be thinned out before they become in any way crowded, and most varieties transplant successfully.

ANNUALS

Are all plants which grow from seed, flower, mature their seed and die within the course of a year.

Hardy Annuals are so called because they do not require any artificial heat at any period of their growth, and are capable of enduring any ordinary weather from April to October. The seeds may be sown any time from April to October.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those that require artificial heat to assist their germinating, but in some cases this is not absolutely necessary, as a sowing may be made on a warm border in May. It is advisable, however, to make a sowing in heat during March and April, as a much earlier and longer period of bloom is thus obtained. This class embraces some of the most beautiful annuals in cultivation. They should be transplanted and grown under glass until the last of May, when they may be hardened and planted out from nine to twelve inches apart in good garden soil.

Tender Annuals are all annuals which require the protection of glass during the whole season of their growth. A good heat is necessary to germinate the seeds, and they should be transplanted into small pots and shifted on as the pots become filled with roots, and when they have received their last shift, occasional waterings with liquid sheep manure will be very beneficial.

BIENNIALS

Are plants that take two years in their development from seed to the maturation of seed, growing one year, flowering, fruiting and dying the next. The hardy sorts may be sown and treated the same as recommended for Hardy Annuals. The tender varieties are sown in frames or cool houses, where they are kept all winter, and transferred to the open border in May or June. Many of the Biennials will bloom the first season if the seed be sown in February or March.

PERENNIALS

Are plants which, as a rule, bloom the second year from seed, and are more or less permanent thereafter. The term is in most general use in referring to hardy border plants, where it is necessary to distinguish between those which are perennial, and others that are of only annual or biennial duration. Like the Biennials there are many Perennials which bloom the first year if sown early. Seed of Hardy Perennials may be sown in the open borders any time from April to October, though we prefer sowing early enough to get strong plants before cold weather, as they are not likely to winter-kill, whereas the plants from late sown seed, being small, are more liable to suffer from this cause. The soil should be a good, rich loam.

Tender Perennials require the protection of a greenhouse through the winter. The seeds of some of the Perennials will remain in the soil for months before germinating.



Napellus. Blue. 3 ft. . . . .	.05
Pyrenaicum. Large yellow. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Mixed. Finest sorts. 2 to 4 ft. . . . .	.05

ACROCLINIUM.

One of the handsomest of the everlastings, and used extensively in winter bouquets of dried flowers, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully opened. *Half-hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Album.	Single white.	1 ft.	. . .	.05
Album fl. pl.	Double white.	1 ft.	. . .	.05
Roseum.	Single bright rose.	1 ft.	. . .	.05
Roseum fl. pl.	Double bright rose.	1 ft.	. . .	.05

ADENOPHORA.

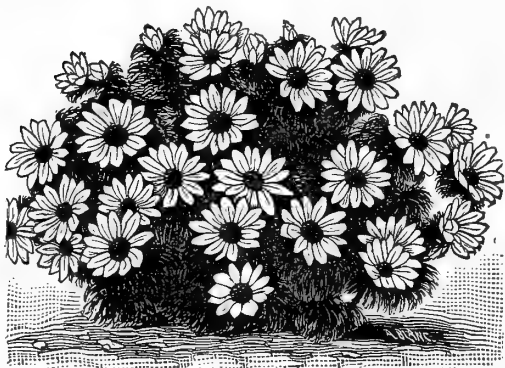
Elegant border plants, allied to the Campanulas. *Hardy Perennial.*

Liliiflora.	(Lily-flowered).	Numerous sweet-scented blue flowers in a loose pyramidal panicle.	1 to 2 ft.05
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ADLUMIA. (Mountain Fringe).

A beautiful climber, with maidenhair fern-like leaves, a self-sowing *Hardy Biennial*, and may be treated as a *Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Cirrhusa.	Pink.	10 to 15 ft.	. . . . .	.05
Cirrhusa Purpurea.	Purple.	10 to 15 ft.	. . . . .	.05



ADONIS VERNALIS.

ADONIS.

Handsome border plants, with showy flowers, of easy culture in any garden soil.

Æstivalis.	(Flos Adonis).	Deep scarlet.	<i>Pkt.</i>
Annual.	1 ft.	. . . . .	.05
Vernalis.	Large yellow; flowers early in spring.	<i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	1 ft.05

ÆTHIONEMA.

Elegant Alpine plants, very free-flowering, and suited for rock work, borders, etc., one of the most attractive *Hardy Perennials.*

Grandiflorum.	A spreading bush 1 ft. high, covered with spikes of rose-colored flowers.	<i>Pkt.</i>	.10
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AGATHEA.

A pretty plant for summer decoration in the flower garden, or growing in pots through the winter, a counterpart of the Paris Daisy except in color, and very free bloomer. *Tender Perennial.*

Celestis.	(Blue Marguerite).	Fine Blue.	<i>Pkt.</i>
1½ ft.	. . . . .	. . . . .	.10



DWARF AGERATUM.

AGERATUM.

Effective plants for bedding out, remaining in bloom throughout the summer. A valuable cut flower for winter growing. *Half-hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Ada Bowman.	Dwarf, delicate blue.	1 ft.	. . . . .	.05
Conspicuum.	White, very long bloomer, excellent for cutting.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.05
Lasseauxii.	Fine rose color, long bloomer and most valuable for cutting.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.05
Mexicanum.	Lilac blue, free bloomer.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.05
—Album.	White, free bloomer.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.05
—Dwarf Dark Blue.	Fine.	¾ ft.	. . . . .	.05
—Dwarf Rose.	Fine.	¾ ft.	. . . . .	.05
—Dwarf White.	Fine.	¾ ft.	. . . . .	.05
—Little Dorrit.	Azure blue.	¾ ft.	. . . . .	.05
—Swanley Blue.	Large, deep blue.	¾ ft.	. . . . .	.05

AGROSTEMMA.

Attractive, free-flowering plants of easy culture, and excellent for cutting.

Cœli Rosea.	(Rose of Heaven).	Deep rose.	<i>Pkt.</i>
Annual.	1 ft.	. . . . .	.05
Cœli Rosea Alba.	White.	Annual.	1 ft.05
Coronaria Atrosanguinea.	(Rose Campion).	Dark blood red.	<i>Perennial.</i>
		1½ ft.	. . . . .05
Coronaria Alba.	White.	<i>Perennial.</i>	1½ ft.05
Flos Jovis.	Bright rose.	<i>Perennial.</i>	1½ ft.05

ALLIUM.

Bulbous-rooted plants, with large heads of showy flowers, and of very easy culture. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Azureum.	Azure blue.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.10
Neapolitanum.	Large white.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.10

ALONSOA.

Very free-flowering plants, either for pot or outdoor culture. Very desirable and easily grown. *Annual.* *Pkt.*

Albiflora.	White, constant.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.05
Linifolia.	Scarlet, pyramidal habit.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.05
Mutisi.	Blush, scarlet centre.	1½ ft.	. . . . .	.05
Mixed.	The above varieties.	. . . . .	. . . . .	.05

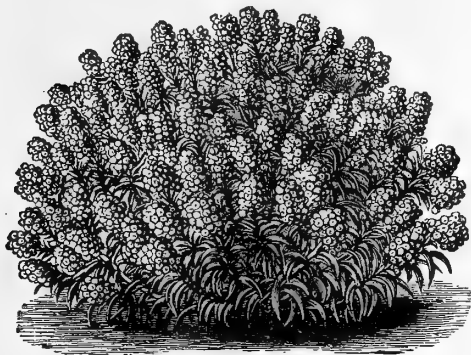
ALOYSIA.

Citriodora.	(Lemon Verbena).	A <i>Tender Perennial</i> , with a very fine perfume, extensively grown in the flower garden for cutting.	<i>Pkt.</i>	.10
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ALSTROEMERIA.

Tuberous-rooted plants, of easy growth, producing large heads of flowers in all shades of white, red, purple, etc. Gives the finest effects in beds or borders and most useful for cutting. *Hardy Perennial.*

Chiliensis, Choice Mixed. 2 to 3 ft.10



SWEET ALYSSUM.

ALYSSUM.

Dwarf-growing plants, blooming profusely throughout the season. Excellent for the flower garden, window boxes, etc. Largely grown in green-houses for cut flowers. *Hardy Annuals*, except where noted.

Benthami. (Sweet Alyssum). White, fragrant. 1 ft.Oz., .40 .05

Benthami, Compactum. White, compact and very sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

Benthami Procumbens. White, very dwarf, sweet.05

Little Gem. Distinct and very sweet, best sort for ribbon work, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

Saxatile Compactum. (Golden Alyssum). Yellow, free-flowering sort well suited for permanent borders. *Hardy Perennial.* $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage and flowering plants of striking effect, of rapid growth and easy culture in the garden. Also very handsome when grown in pots. *Annual.*

Bicolor Ruber. Foliage carmine scarlet, mixed with green. 2 to 3 ft.05

Caudatus. (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long, dark purplish-red, drooping flower spikes. 3 ft.05

Cruentus. (Prince's Feather). Deep crimson, erect flower spikes. 4 ft.05

Henderi. Narrow foliage with rose, yellow and olive green variegations. 3 ft.05

Melancholicus Ruber. A compact grower, with large shaded crimson leaves. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

Princess of Wales. Long narrow leaves of carmine, orange-green and yellow, beautifully blended. 3 ft.05

Salicifolius. (Fountain Plant). Long willow-shaped leaves beautifully variegated. 3 ft.05

Tricolor Splendens. (Joseph's Coat). Yellow leaf stalks, and carmine, yellow and green leaves. 2 ft.05

Mixed. From a choice collection.05

AMMOBIUM.

Alatum Grandiflorum. Large, pure white everlasting for winter bouquets. *Half-hardy Annual.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.06

AMPELOPSIS.

Veitchii. (Japanese or Boston Ivy). Popular fast-growing ornamental climber, extensively grown for covering church walls, dwellings, etc. It clings firmly to stone or brick without fastening. Foliage olive green, turning to scarlet in the autumn. *Hardy Perennial.*Oz., .35 .05

ANAGALLIS. (Pimpernel).

A constant and profuse bloomer, very desirable for beds, borders, rockwork, baskets, etc. *Half-hardy Annual.*

Grandiflora Mixed. Large flowers in great variety of colors.05

ANCHUSA.

Very pretty hardy plants of easy culture, continuing in bloom for a long period, and very nice for cut flowers. If sown early they will produce their handsome, Forget-me-not like flowers the first season.

Angustifolia. Fine blue *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05

Capensis. Azure blue. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.05

Sempervirens. (Evergreen). Rich blue. *Hardy Perennial.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

ANEMONE. (Wind Flower).

Very handsome and easily grown; the seeds should be rubbed in dry sand to thoroughly separate them from the cotton-like down with which they are covered. *Hardy Perennial.*

Coronaria. (Garden Anemone). Extra mixed, spring-flowering sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

Japonica. Fine rose, autumn-flowering, 3 ft.10

Japonica Alba. (Honorine Jobert). White with yellow centre, blooming into frost, 3 ft.10

New Irish Varieties. In form like *A. Coronaria*, but with larger flowers, which vary greatly in color, being very bright and showy, and remain longer in bloom. 1 ft.10

Sylvestris. Pure satin white, spring-flowering, very fine. 1 ft.10

ANGELONIA.

Grandiflora. Beautiful for pot culture in house or greenhouse, with fine spikes of sweet-scented blue flowers. *Tender Perennial.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

ANTHERICUM.

One of the finest and most ornamental hardy garden plants, producing freely fine spikes of sweet-scented Amaryllis-like flowers through the summer. *Hardy Perennial.*

Liliago. (St. Bernard's Lily). Pure white fragrant. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

Liliastrum. (St. Bruno's Lily). White, with delicate spots on each petal, fragrant. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon).

One of the most beautiful and useful border plants, blooming profusely the first season from seed until after frost. The roots may be carried through the winter with protection, and well repay for the trouble by the abundance of bloom through the entire summer. *Half-hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

Collection of Eight Separate Colors, Tall Sorts.	.35
Blotched Varieties. Finest mixed. 1 ft.	.05
Dwarf Varieties. Finest mixed. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.05
Striped Varieties. Finest mixed. 1 ft.	.05
Tall Varieties. Finest mixed. 2 ft.	.05

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine).

Too much praise cannot be given to these elegant, free-flowering, and deservedly popular hardy plants, blooming profusely through the spring into early summer. They prefer a moist and sheltered situation, with exposure to the sun. Our list embraces the finest old and new varieties. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

Alba, fl. pl. Double white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
Californica Hybrida. Large yellow flowers with dark orange spurs, splendid. 2 ft.	.10
Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. 1 ft.	.05
Chrysanthia. Golden yellow, fine. 2 ft.	.05
Chrysanthia Grandiflora Alba. Very large white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
Cœrulea. Large blue and white, fine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
Glandulosa Vera. Beautiful, erect large, dark blue flowers, with pure white corolla. 1 ft.	.10
Jaetschauli. Very large yellow, with long reddish spurs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
Olympica. Large delicate blue, fine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
Olympica Flore Pleno. Fine double dark blue with white centres. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
Stuarti. Four inches in diameter, with blue corolla and white sepals, extra.	.25
Wittmanni. Large bright lilac purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
Double Mixed. Finest sorts.	.05
Single Mixed. Finest sorts.	.05
Collection of Twelve Separate Varieties.	.50

ARABIS.

Alpina. Beautiful trailing plant for edgings or borders, with numerous pure white flowers early in the spring. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> Pkt.	.05
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ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, see Palm Seeds.**ARCTOTIS.**

Very handsome plants in dry, sunny situations, outside in summer. Sown early in heat, they flower the first season. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i> Pkt.	
Breviscarpa. Orange, dark centre. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05

ARISTOLOCHIA. (Pipe Vine).

Splendid, strong-growing climbers, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious pipe-shaped flowers. Very desirable. *Hardy Perennial.*

Elegans. Large, dark purple and white flowers, very fine. 30 ft.	.10
Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe). Yellowish-brown. 30 ft.	.10

ARGEMONE. (Prickly Poppy).

Grandiflora. Large, pure white poppy-like flowers of easiest culture in any soil. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 2 ft.	Pkt. .05
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ARMERIA. (Thrift, or Sea Pink).

Very pretty plants for edgings or borders. Their bright tufted flowers are freely produced all summer. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

Formosa. Crimson. 1 ft.	.05
Maritima Splendens. Dark rose, fine. 1 ft.	.05

ARNEBIA.

Cornuta. The beautiful and curious flowers expand daily in succession and with unusual profusion the whole summer; one plant throwing up quantities of flower stalks, with flowers of a rich yellow marked with five large black spots which change in hue daily. Very fine for cutting. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.	Pkt. .25
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ASCLEPIAS.

One of the most showy of our summer and autumn-flowering plants. Very handsome for the flower garden, thriving in a light, rich or peaty soil. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

Tuberosa. Bright orange color. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
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ASPERULA.

Profuse-blooming plants, lasting a long time in perfection. Sweet-scented, and for cut flowers very desirable; well adapted for partially shady situations.

Azurea Setosa. (Orientalis). Sky blue. <i>Annual.</i> 1 ft.	Pkt. .05
Hexaphylla. White flowers, similar to <i>Gypsophila Paniculata</i> . Excellent for cutting. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft.	.05
Odorata. (Sweet Woodruff). The foliage when dried imparts an agreeable perfume; flowers white. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft.	.05

ASPHODELUS. (Asphodel).

Showy plants suitable for open borders or shrubberies, and grow well in any soil. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

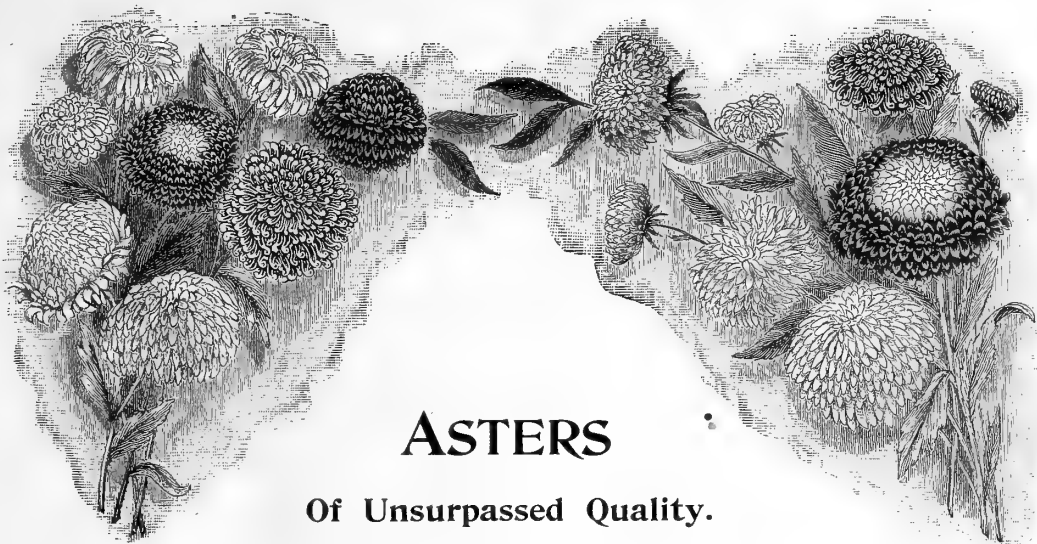
Albus. Fine white. 2 ft.	.05
Luteus. Yellow fragrant. 3 ft.	.05

BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1892.

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER,

Gentlemen:—Kindly look out for a fine strain of Aster for me for next spring's trade. The old seed of Victoria and Truffaut's that you gave me, but said "it is too old to germinate," made me a reputation, and last spring all my old customers and many new ones asked for Asters "just like those you had last year." Many people who are qualified to judge, called them the best they had ever seen. All other seeds have germinated freely and are uniformly true to name: so much so that I have bought seed only from you for several years past. Yours truly,

CYRUS W. CLARK.



ASTERS

Of Unsurpassed Quality.

Our Aster seeds are especially grown for us by some of the most noted growers in Germany and France. They are all selected from the most improved forms of the different races, which for doubleness, size and form of flowers, purity of sort, excellence of color and habit, are unsurpassable. Our large trade among the florists in these seeds is one of their best recommendations.

For best results, Asters should have a good, rich soil and plenty of moisture. As the roots are produced near the surface, a mulching during hot weather is very beneficial. The location of the bed should be changed every year.

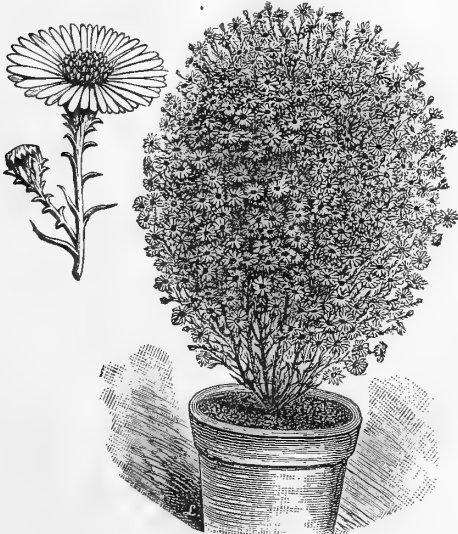
		Pkt.		Pkt.
Betteridge's Improved Quilled. Perfectly double, finely quilled flowers. 1½ ft.			Comet, or Plume, Pure White.	.10
— Finest Mixed.		.05	— White, with Lilac.	.10
— Collection of Twelve Colors.		.50	— White, veiled with Rose.	.10
Boston Florists'. An excellent variety, largely grown by florists for the cut flower trade, also excellent for bedding. 1½ ft.			Crown, or Cocardeau. Large flowers, with white centres surrounded with most brilliant colors. 1½ ft.	
— Bright Rose. Oz., 3.00	.10		— Finest Mixed.	.10
— Dark Blue. " 3.00	.10		— Collection of Six Colors.	.40
— Dark Scarlet. " 3.00	.10		Dwarf Bouquet Boltze's. Charming, profuse-blooming class. 8 in.	
— Light Blue. " 3.00	.10		— Finest Mixed.	.10
— Pure White. " 3.00	.10		Dwarf Bouquet Pyramidal. Pyramid-shaped plants, with brilliant colored flowers. ¾ ft.	
Candelabra. A beautiful race, with large double flowers freely produced when the plants are 8 or 10 inches high, well branched in the form of a candelabra. Rose, Red and White. <i>Separate or mixed.</i>	.10		— Finest Mixed.	.10
Chrysanthemum-Flowered Dwarf. Compact growth, with large double flowers. ¾ ft.			Dwarf Pæony Perfection. A low-growing, large-flowering class, of great beauty. 1 ft.	
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 2.50	.10		— Shining Dark Scarlet. One of the showiest.	.10
— Collection of Six Colors.	.35		— Finest Mixed. Oz., 3.00	.10
— Flowered, Tall. Similar in habit and flower to the Victoria race. 1½ to 2 ft.			Dwarf Queen. An excellent variety; flowers very double and of large size. 1 ft.	
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 2.50	.10		— Finest Mixed. Oz., 3.50	.10
Comet, or Plume. A distinct race, with loose petals like Japanese Chrysanthemums, very double and profuse bloomers. A most desirable sort. 1½ ft.			Dwarf Silver Ball. Very compact, symmetrical plants, about 10 inches high, with 30 to 40 large double, pure white flowers. When in full bloom the plants resemble large white balls.	.10
— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10		Giant Emperor. Each plant produces one flower of enormous size. Very double and beautiful. 2 ft.	
— Carmine. . . . . .	.10		— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10
— Delicate Pink, bordered with White.	.10		— Collection of Six Colors.	.40
— Deep Rose. . . . . .	.10		Glory of the Market. Pyramidal growth, vigorous, and with very large flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of a beautiful azure blue color. 1½ ft.	.10
— Light Blue. . . . . .	.10			
— Light Blue, with White. . . . . .	.10			
— Lilac. . . . . .	.10			
— Peach Blossom. . . . . .	.10			

ASTERS (Continued).

Goliath. Large, double, very beautiful. 2 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i>				
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 2.00	.10				
— Collection of Six Colors. . . . .	.40				
Harlequin. Large flowers, with striped petals. Very double, free-flowering. 2 ft.					
— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10				
Imbricated Pompon. Very fine, small-flowered sort, excellent for cutting. 1½ ft.					
— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10				
— Dark Cardinal. Very brilliant. . . .	.10				
— Collection of Twelve Colors. . . . .	.75				
Jewel, or Ball. A magnificent class, with perfectly round flowers, about 2½ inches in diameter, borne on long stems; petals incurved; excellent for cutting. 1½ ft.					
— Apple Blossom. . . . . .	.10				
— Crimson. . . . . .	.10				
— Deep Rose. . . . . .	.10				
— Purple Violet. . . . . .	.10				
— Rose and White. . . . . .	.10				
Liliput. Producing small flowers in great abundance; excellent for cutting. 1½ ft.					
— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10				
Mignon. A valuable class, resembling in habit, height and form the Victoria, with flowers a little smaller, but more freely produced, and keeping a long time. 1½ ft.					
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 4.00	.10				
— Pure White. Excellent. Oz., 4.00	.10				
Needle Dwarf White. Very compact, with an abundance of medium-sized, well-formed, pure white, quilled petals. ¾ ft.	.10				
Needle Victoria. A splendid class of the Hedgehog or quilled race, with long, pointed petals. 2 ft.					
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 3.50	.10				
Non Plus Ultra. A splendid dwarf class, of vigorous growth, with upright branches; the flowers are large, imbricated and perfectly double. 1 ft. <i>Finest mixed.</i> Oz., 4.00	.10				
Pæony-Flowered Perfection, Truffaut's. A much improved strain of this splendid class. Plants of fine pyramidal habit, and flowers of the greatest perfection, being beautifully incurved, very double, finest colors. 2 ft.					
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 3.00	.10				
— Blood Red. " 3.00	.10				
— Brilliant Scarlet. " 3.00	.10				
— Dark Blue. " 3.00	.10				
— Glowing Dark Crimson. " 3.00	.10				
— Light Blue. " 3.00	.10				
— Pink. Delicate. " 3.00	.10				
— Rose. Brilliant. " 3.00	.10				
— Snow White. " 3.00	.10				
— Collection of Eighteen Colors. . . . .	.90				
— " Twelve Colors. . . . .	.60				
— " Six Colors. . . . .	.40				
Pæony-Flowered Globe. An excellent variety; very large-flowering. 2 ft.					
— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10				
Parisian. Very early new class, with fine double flowers; fine for forcing. 10 in.					
— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10				
Pearl. A superior dwarf race, with very large, beautifully imbricated double flowers, borne on long stems. We can recommend these very highly. 1 ft.				<i>Pkt.</i>	
— Red. . . . . .	.10				
— Rose. . . . . .	.10				
— Rose, with White Centre. . . . .	.10				
— White. . . . . .	.10				
Princess Snowball. Splendid new class, resembling the white pompon Dahlia; undoubtedly one of the finest white varieties grown. Very double, a long bloomer, and unsurpassed for cutting. 1½ ft.	.10				
Pompon Cocardeau. A small-flowered variety, of most brilliant colors, with white centres. 1½ ft.					
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 3.00	.10				
Pyramidal Extra Early. A semi-dwarf race, very double and profuse-bloomer. Earlier than the Queen of the Market, which makes it a great acquisition for growing for cut flowers. 12 to 15 in.					
— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.15				
— Light Blue. . . . . .	.15				
— Red. . . . . .	.15				
— White. . . . . .	.15				
Queen of the Market. A very early, low-growing class, with handsome double flowers; one of the best for growing under glass. 6 to 8 in.					
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 2.00	.10				
— Light Blue. " 2.00	.10				
— Rose. " 2.00	.10				
— White. " 2.00	.10				
Rose-Flowered. A beautiful class, with very large, double flowers of most brilliant colors. 2 ft.					
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 2.75	.10				
— Dark Scarlet. Extra. " 4.00	.10				
— Collection of Twelve Colors. . . . .	.60				
Schiller. A fine variety for bouquets; profuse-bloomer and very double. 1 to 1½ ft.					
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 2.50	.10				
Triumph. A magnificent class, of dwarf growth, with handsome, incurved flowers 3 inches in diameter, very double. 8 in.					
— Dark Scarlet. . . . . .	.10				
— Dark Scarlet and White. . . . . .	.10				
Victoria. The most popular class of Asters grown, the flowers are on long stems, very double, beautifully imbricated, and of the richest colorings. Admirably adapted for all purposes. 2 ft.					
— Finest Mixed. Oz., 3.50	.10				
— Carmine Rose. " 4.00	.10				
— Crimson. " 4.00	.10				
— Dark Blue. " 4.00	.10				
— Dark Scarlet. " 4.00	.10				
— Light Blue. " 4.00	.10				
— Peach Blossom Pink. " 4.00	.10				
— Snow White. " 4.00	.10				
— Collection of Eighteen Colors.	1.00				
— " Twelve Colors. . . . .	.75				
— " Six Colors. . . . .	.50				

ASTER (Continued).

Washington. Splendid for exhibition purposes, extremely large and very double. 2 ft	<i>Pkt.</i>
—Finest Mixed. Oz., 3.00	.10
—Collection of Six Colors. . . . .	.50
Zirngiebel's White. Without doubt one of the finest for florists' use; the flowers are very double, medium to large, imbricated, globular in form, pure white. 2 ft. Oz., 4.00	.10
Imperial Mixture. This mixture is unsurpassable. It is specially selected from the finest large-flowering, very double varieties of even growth. We recommend it very highly. 1½ to 2 ft. Oz., 3.50	.10
Fine Mixture. Fine, large double flowers in great variety of color. Oz., 1.50	.05



ASTER, PERENNIAL PYRAMIDAL.

ASTER, PERENNIAL SORTS.

(Michaelmas Daisies).

We have in this class some of the most showy, beautiful and interesting hardy plants grown; their graceful habit, profusion of bloom and great variety of colors make them invaluable for the garden. *Hardy Perennial.*

Alpinus Speciosus. Large, bright purple. 10 in.	<i>Pkt.</i>
Bessarabicus. Very large, blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.25
Gymnocephalus. Fine rose. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
Pyramidal. New race, great variety of colors. 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
Finest Mixed. . . . .	.15
	.05

AUBRIETIA.

Pretty evergreen trailers; one of the brightest and freest-flowering plants of early spring; they are adapted to rock work, border and pot culture. *Hardy Perennial.*

Bougainvillei. Dark blue, fine.	<i>Pkt.</i>
Leichtlini. Large, rosy carmine. . . . .	.10
	.15

AURICULA, see Primula.**BACHELOR'S BUTTON, see Centaurea Cyanus.****BALSAM.**

One of the showiest of summer and autumn flowers; should have a place in every garden. Of pyramidal growth, thickly covered with beautiful, double flowers of all shades and colors. *Hardy Annual.* 2 ft.

Challenger. Finest mixture of large, double flowers in brilliant colors. Oz., 1.50	<i>Pkt.</i>
Camelia-Flowered. Finest mixed. " . . . .	.10
—Collection of Eight Colors. . . . .	.75
Carnation Striped. Finest mixed. Oz., 1.00	.40
Prize Spotted. Finest mixed. Unsurpassed strain. . . . .	.05
Rose-Flowered. Finest mixed. Fine florists' strain, very double, of fine form. Oz., 1.00	.15
—Collection of Twelve Colors. . . . .	.05
— " Six Colors. . . . .	.60
Snowball. A superior white variety for florists; large, very double and good stems. Oz., 1.50	.30
Fine Mixed. Rich and popular mixture of double varieties. Oz., .50	.10
	.05

BALLOON VINE.

A pretty climber, remarkable for its inflated capsule, from which it derives its name. *Hardy Annual.* 10 ft. *Pkt.*, .05

BAPTISIA.

Australis. Handsome <i>Hardy Perennial</i> , with spikes 5 or 6 inches long, of bright blue pea-shaped flowers. 3 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i>
	.05

BARTONIA.

Aurea. <i>Hardy Annual</i> , with fragrant golden-yellow flowers, turning to orange. Very showy, and well worth growing. 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i>
	.05

BEAN.

Popular ornamental climbers, doing well in ordinary soil. 12 ft. *Pkt.*

Scarlet Runner. . . . .	.05
White Runner. . . . .	.05

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

One of the most beautiful summer and autumn-flowering plants. For beds, borders, window-boxes or pots they are unsurpassed. If planted in a moist, shady border, well manured, they will give immense quantities of bloom from early summer until frost; of the most brilliant and striking colors.

Hybrida Gigantea. A new class, with very large flowers of the greatest perfection, measuring from 4 to 6 inches across.

—Finest Mixed. 500 seeds in a pkt.	<i>Pkt.</i>
—Bright Pink. . . . .	.25
—Carmine. . . . .	.15
—Dark Red. . . . .	.15
—Scarlet. . . . .	.15
—White. . . . .	.15
—Yellow. . . . .	.15

International Prize. An unsurpassed strain, saved from selected flowers of the new English, French and German varieties, whose superiority as regards form, size and color, has been abundantly proved.

—Finest Mixed. 500 seeds in a pkt.	.30
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CALENDULA.

CALENDULA.

Showy, free-flowering plants for beds, borders or pot culture, producing a fine effect, and blooming until late in the autumn; excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 1½ ft. *Pkt.*

Officinalis fl. pl. <i>Finest mixed.</i>	Oz., 20	.05
— Grandiflora. (Orange King). Large double flower of deep orange color.	Oz., 40	.05
— Grandiflora Sulphurea. New, with double, lemon-colored flowers.		.10
— Le Proust. Double, nankeen color.	Oz., 20	.05
— Meteor. Double, orange striped.	" 20	.05
— Prince of Orange. Double, deep orange.	.30	.05
— Ranunculoides. (Gard. Marigold). Orange.		.05
— Superba. Double, rich yellow, with a dark eye.	Oz., 20	.05

CAMPANULA. (Bell Flower).

Showy well known plants, characterized by the richness of colors and profusion of flowers, and are among our most attractive border plants. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed.		.05
Carpatica. Fine blue. 1 ft.		.05
— Alba. Fine white. 1 ft.		.05
Fragilis. Long streamers of light blue flowers, for vases, boxes, etc.		.10
Macrantha. Deep purple, free bloomer. 1½ ft.		.05
Persicæfolia. Fine blue, beautiful class. 2 ft.		.05
— Fl. pl. Beautiful, double blue. 2 ft.	.10	
— Alba. White, continuous bloomer. 2 ft.		.05
— Alba fl. pl. Double white, fine. 2 ft.	.10	
Pyramidalis. Large blue, numerous spikes. 4 ft.		.05
— Alba. Large white. 4 ft.		.05

CAMPANULA MEDIUM.**(Canterbury Bells).**

Well known and handsome *Hardy Biennial.*

Calycanthem. <i>Finest mixed.</i> The fine cupped variety. 2½ ft.	Oz., 50	.05
Dean's Large-Flowering. <i>Finest mixed.</i> fine strain and colors. 2½ ft.	Oz., 1.00	.05
Double Blue. 2½ ft.	" 1.00	.05

CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Continued).

Double Rose. 2½ ft.	Oz., 3.00	.05
— White. 2½ ft.	" 1.00	.05
Single Blue. 2½ ft.	" .50	.05
— Rose. 2½ ft.	" .50	.05
— Striped. 2½ ft.	" .50	.05
— White. 2½ ft.	" .50	.05
Prize Mixture. Of all classes and colors. Single, Double and Cupped.	Oz., .75	.05

CALAMPELIS. (Eccremocarpus).

Beautiful evergreen climber, with delicate green foliage and conspicuous flowers; it blooms freely first season from seed. *Half-hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Scabra. Bright orange.		.10
— Rosea. Salmon rose.		.10

CALCEOLARIA.

Our seeds are saved from the finest strains in cultivation, which have carried off the leading prizes. They are unsurpassed for their free-flowering qualities and compact habit. The flowers are large, exceedingly rich and varied in color, beautifully spotted and blotched, and of remarkably fine form and substance. *Tender Perennial.* 1 to 1½ ft.

Crystal Palace Prize. An English strain of great merit.	<i>Pkt.</i>	.50
James' Giant. Extra choice, and highly recommended, very large, finely marked flowers.		.50
Large-Flowering Selfs. From prize flowers; finest colors.		.50
Large-Flowered Spotted. From prize flowers; finest colors.		.50
Rugosa. (Shrubby or Bedding). The true bedding varieties; innumerable flowers.		.50



CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA.

CALLIOPSIS, see *Coreopsis*.**CALLIRHOE**. (Poppy Mallow).

An elegant genus of annual and perennial plants, the former, resembling the scarlet flax; the latter produce flowers much larger, very beautiful.

Involucrata . Dwarf-growing, with numerous large violet-crimson flowers from early summer till frost. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i>	.05
Lineariloba . Large, dark carmine flowers; blooms the first season from seed. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . 8 in.		.05
Pedata Nana Compacta . Deep rose. <i>Annual</i> . 1 ft.		.05

CANARY-BIRD VINE, see *Tropæolum*.**CANDYTUFT**.

One of the most useful and popular plants for beds or massing; extensively used for cut flowers. *Hardy Annual*. 1 ft.

Finest Mixed Oz., .20	<i>Pkt.</i>	.05
Carmine " .50		.05
Dark Crimson . (Dunnett's). " .25		.05
Dobbies Spiral . (Giant White). Very large spikes of white flowers; fine florists' variety. Oz., .50		.05
Empress . Large trusses of pure white flowers; Candelabrum-like habit. Oz., .75		.05
Odorata . Fragrant white. " .25		.05
Purple " .25		.05
White Rocket . One of the best. " .20		.05

For Perennial sorts, see Iberis.



CROZY'S DWARF CANNAS.

CANNAS.

Handsome foliage and flowering plants, producing striking effects on the lawn or in the garden, either singly or in groups. The large-flowering sorts are admirably adapted for house growing in pots during the winter, many of them blooming the entire year. Cut a small piece out of the seed, soak

CANNAS (Continued).

in warm water over night, and plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a warm, moist atmosphere, with bottom heat, they will germinate in a few days. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Crozy's Large-Flowering, Collection of Six Colors	<i>Pkt.</i>	.50
— Finest Mixed . A dwarf race, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. 3 to 4 ft. Oz., .75		.10
Flaccida . (Iris-Flowered). Large, rich golden-yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .		.05
Madam Crozy . Immense spikes of deep vermilion, golden-bordered flowers. 4 ft. . . . .		.15
Dark-Foliaged Varieties, Mixed . 6 ft. Oz., .50		.05
Green-Foliaged Varieties, Mixed . 6 ft. " .40		.05



CARNATION MARGUERITE.

CARNATION and PICOTEE PINKS.

These are from an unsurpassed collection, having won numerous prizes, and received great praise from one of the leading European horticultural journals, *The Gardeners' Chronicle*. *Pkt.*

Carnation, Bizarre, Fancy, Flaked and Self-Colored . From a prize collection.	<i>Pkt.</i>	.50
— Countess of Paris . Beautiful double canary-yellow. Free bloomer. . . . .		.25
— Grenadin . Brilliant double scarlet, dwarf. . . . .		.10
— " White . Double dwarf white, fine. . . . .		.25
— Guillaud . A new race of perpetual bloomers, flowering as early and profusely as the annual Pinks, very large, fragrant and contain a magnificent variety of colors, including yellow. . . . .		.25
— Marguerite . Recently introduced, blooming in four months from sowing, large double flowers, in variety of colors. Oz., 4.00		.10
— Marguerite Improved . Producing much better flowers than the former. . . . .		.25
— Marguerite White . Fine double white flowers of this early sort. . . . .		.15

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEEES (Continued).

Carnation, Perpetual Lyonnais. An extra mixture of the finest French Carnations.	<i>Pkt.</i>	
— Perpetual Riviera Market. An extra fine strain, with a large percentage of yellow grounds and delicate shades.		.25
— Finest Double Mixed. Very fine strain.		.50
— Fine Double Mixed. Oz., 2.00		.25
Picotée, Prize Strain. Fine double flowers.		.10
— Finest Double Mixed. . . . . .		.50
Collection of Twelve Sorts, Carnations and Picotees. . . . . .		.25
		1.00

For Annual and Hardy Garden Pinks, see *Dianthus*.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN, see Ricinus.**CATANANCHE.**

Finest Mixed. Pretty, free-flowering	<i>Hardy</i>	<i>Pkt.</i>
<i>Perennial</i> , blue and white. 2½ ft. . . . .		.05

CEDRONELLA.

Cana. Purplish-crimson flowers on long spikes, and fragrant foliage. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . 2 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i>	
		.05



DWARF COCKSCOMB.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB.

One of the most satisfactory plants for garden decoration, producing their richly-colored flowers in comb-like form, also in beautiful feathery spikes; for best results sow early and transplant. *Half-hardy Annual*.

Cristata, Finest Dwarf Mixed. Large combs. ¾ ft. Oz., 1.50	<i>Pkt.</i>	
— Dwarf Bright Rose. ¾ ft.		4.00 .10
— “ Chamois. ¾ ft.		2.50 .10
— “ Copper Color. ¾ ft.		2.50 .10
— “ Dark Crimson. ¾ ft.		3.00 .10
— “ “ Purple. ¾ ft.		3.00 .10
— “ Empress. Bright purple combs and dark foliage. ¾ ft. . . . .		.10
— Dwarf Glasgow Prize. Crimson combs, and dark foliage. ¾ ft. Oz., 4.00		.10
— Dwarf Golden Yellow. ¾ ft.		4.00 .10
— “ Light Yellow. ¾ ft.		3.00 .10
— “ Violet. ¾ ft.		3.00 .10
— “ Collection of Six Colors. . . . .		.40
— Finest Tall Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. Oz., 1.50		.05

CELOSIA (Continued).

Plumosa. <i>Finest mixed.</i> Charming feathery spikes. 1½ ft. Oz., .75	<i>Pkt.</i>	
— Crimson. 1½ ft. . . . .		.05
— Gold. 1½ ft. . . . .		.05
— Thompson's. Purplish-red foliage, brilliant crimson stems and flowers. 1½ ft. . . . .		.05
— Violet. 1½ ft. . . . .		.05



CENTAUREA CYANUS, DOUBLE.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

(Bachelor's Button, or Corn Flower).

Free-flowering plants, with handsome showy flowers, excellent for cutting. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	<i>Pkt.</i>	
Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Oz., .25		.05
Emperor Wm. Finest dark blue. 2 ft. . . . .		.25 .05
Lilac. 2 ft. . . . .		.25 .05
Red. 2 ft. . . . .		.25 .05
Rose. 2 ft. . . . .		.25 .05
White. 2 ft. . . . .		.25 .05
Victoria. Dwarf azure blue. 1 ft. . . . .		.10
Double Finest Mixed. 2 ft. . . . .		.10

CENTAUREA. (Dusty Miller).

Silver-foliaged plants extensively used for edgings, baskets, etc. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Candidissima. Very white, thick foliage. ¾ ft. 1,000 seeds.	<i>Pkt.</i>	
		.60 .10
Clementei. White, finely cut foliage. ¾ ft. . . . .		.10
Gymnocarpa. Very graceful white foliage. ¾ ft. Oz., 1.00		.10

CENTRANTHUS.

Finest Mixed. Compact, free-flowering	<i>Hardy Annual.</i>	<i>Pkt.</i>
1½ ft. . . . .		.05

CANTON, ME.

I planted your Aster seeds last year and they were the envy and admiration of everybody who saw them. MRS. SMITH.

The Asters from your seed last year were the finest I ever had, they were all that could be desired. S. E. YEATON, (Florist.)

CHELONE.

Very handsome plant, allied to *Pentstemon*, with spikes of brilliant colored flowers. *Hardy Perennial.*

<i>Barbata Torreyi.</i> Scarlet, 2 to 3 ft. Oz., .50	Pkt. .05
<i>Hybrids, Finest Mixed.</i> 2 to 3 ft. " .50	.05

CHINESE PRIMROSE, see Primula.



CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective plants for garden and house. Extensively grown for cut flowers. *Hardy Annuals, Hardy and Half-hardy Perennials.*

Hardy Annual Varieties.		Pkt.
<i>Finest Single Mixed.</i> 1½ ft. . Oz., .30		.05
<i>Hybridum fl. pl. Finest double mixed.</i> 1½ ft. . Oz., .60		.05
<i>Carinatum Burridgeanum.</i> (Lord Beaconsfield). White, with rose band and yellow centre. 1½ ft. . Oz., .60		.05
— <i>Eclipse.</i> Golden-yellow, garnet band and brown centre. 1½ ft. . Oz., .60		.05
— <i>Golden Feather.</i> White, with bright yellow and crimson bands, dark centre and yellowish foliage. 1½ ft. . Oz., .60		.05
— <i>Nanum Coccineum.</i> New dwarf, scarlet. 1 ft.		.05
— <i>Purpureum.</i> (W. E. Gladstone). Rich, purplish-crimson, distinct. 1½ ft. Oz., .50		.05
— <i>The Sultan.</i> (<i>Atrococcineum</i>). Deep crimson, golden-yellow band. 1½ ft. Oz., .40		.05
— <i>Venustum.</i> Rose, yellow centre. 1½ ft. . Oz., .40		.05
<i>Double Golden-Yellow.</i> 1½ ft. . " .60		.05
— <i>Lemon-Yellow.</i> Excellent. 1½ ft. " .50		.05
— <i>White.</i> Fine. 1½ ft. . " .50		.05
<i>Multicaule.</i> Dwarf golden-yellow, single. 6 in.		.05
<i>Segetum Grandiflorum.</i> Single, yellow. 1½ ft.		.05

Hardy and Half-hardy Perennial Varieties.

The hardy sorts are of great value in the garden, producing flowers before the autumn-flowering varieties are in bloom, the latter being grown mostly in pots and greenhouses, for cut flowers.

<i>Chinese, Finest Mixed.</i> Large, autumn-flowering variety, from a choice collection. .	Pkt. .15
— <i>Pæony-Flowered.</i> A splendid mixture of the incurved sorts. . . . .	.15
— <i>Pompon-Flowered.</i> A fine strain of the small-flowered sorts. . . . .	.15
<i>Delaux Early French.</i> A new strain, very early and large-flowering, from a collection of over 200 superb varieties. Seed sown in March or April will bloom in Aug. or Sept. and continue up to frost. For outdoor growing this is the finest and most useful variety ever offered, and without doubt will prove perfectly hardy. . . . .	.15
<i>Frutescens.</i> (White Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). Single white for pot growing. .	.10
<i>Japanese Finest Mixed.</i> Autumn-flowering variety, with large, loose flowers. . . . .	.15
<i>Maximum.</i> Large single snow-white flowers, produced in great abundance. . . . .	.10



CINERARIA, GRANDIFLORA STRAIN.

CINERARIA.

Our seed has been saved from a collection unsurpassed for size, richness and variety of color, perfection of form, and elegance of habit. Seed should be sown from Aug. to Oct. for winter blooming, and potted off into a compost of loam, leaf mould and sand, and later repotted into a stronger soil. *Tender Perennial.*

<i>Grandiflora. Finest mixed.</i> Saved only from the largest-flowering prize sorts.	Pkt. .50
— <i>Nana. Finest mixed.</i> Compact-growing, with very large flowers of richest colors, from show varieties. 8 in. . . . .	.50
<i>James' Prize.</i> Flowers of extraordinary size, shape and colors. Extra. . . . .	.50
<i>Plenissima.</i> Double flowers of the greatest perfection in size and color. . . . .	.50
<i>Maritima.</i> (Dusty Miller). Silvery foliage, for edgings, ribbon work, etc. Oz., .50	.05
— <i>Acanthifolia.</i> Fine silvery foliage. " 1.50	.05
— <i>Candidissima.</i> Very white foliage. " 1.00	.05

CLARKIA.

Favorite free-flowering plants, with pretty flowers, very fine for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*
Finest Double Mixed. Brilliant colors. 1 ft. .05
Finest Single Mixed. Great variety. 1 ft. .05

CLEMATIS.

Well known and greatly admired plants, mostly climbers. Rapid-growing and free-flowering; remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. For growing on trellises, arbors and verandas they are unsurpassed. Sow in sandy soil, and place in gentle heat. *Hardy Perennial.*

Davidiana. A new variety, forming a bush 3 ft. high, with procelain-blue flowers in whorls at the axils of the leaves; of orange blossom fragrance, and in size and shape like the individual blooms of the Hyacinth. *Pkt.* .10

Flamula. Large clusters of small, white, sweet-scented flowers. 15 ft. Oz., .50 .05

Jackman's New Hybrids. Newest large-flowered sorts, producing, in regal profusion, flowers 4 to 7 inches across, in shades of purple, lavender, crimson and white. 25 ft. .10

Paniculata. A new variety of first class merit. It is a vigorous grower, with glossy, dark green foliage, and is covered in the latter part of the summer with a perfect cloud of star-like, fragrant, white flowers in broad panicles. 25 ft. .10

Vitalba. (Traveller's Joy). White flowers, with an odor of sweet almonds, freely produced from July to Sept. The seeds are very ornamental on the vine, having a long feathery appearance. Oz., 50 .05

CLIANTHUS.

Dampieri. (Glory Pea). A magnificent greenhouse climbing shrub, blooming freely through the summer. The flowers are pea-shaped, large and of a brilliant scarlet color, black centre. *Tender Perennial.* 4 ft. *Pkt.* .25

CLINTONIA.

Pretty flowers, resembling the Lobelia, and well suited for baskets, edgings, etc. Very free bloomers, continuing until frost. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*
Finest Mixed. Blue and White. ½ ft. .05

CLITORIA.

Cœlestis. Handsome, greenhouse climber, with bright blue, pea-shaped flowers. *Pkt.* .05

COCCINEA.

Indica. Splendid climber, with glossy foliage and large snow-white flowers and deep scarlet fruit. *Half-hardy Annual.* 10 ft. *Pkt.* .10

COLEUS.

Ornamental foliage plants of most striking colors and variegation, easily grown from seed, from which many new varieties are produced. *Half-hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. .15

Fringed and Blotched. A French strain, with large leaves beautifully fringed and blotched in beautiful colors. .25

New Large-Leaved Varieties. Finest mixture, saved from new varieties, with very large and superbly variegated foliage. .25

COBÆA.

A magnificent, rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. *Half-hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Scandens. Purple. 20 ft. Oz., 1.00 .10

—**Alba.** White. 20 ft. .10

COCKSCOMB, see *Celosia.*

COLLINSIA.

Free-flowering California plants of great beauty, well adapted for massing or mixed borders. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. Shades of blue and white. 1 ft. .05

COLLOMIA.

Very desirable plants, blooming the entire season, and of easiest cultivation in ordinary soils. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Coccinea. Deep red. 1 ft. .05

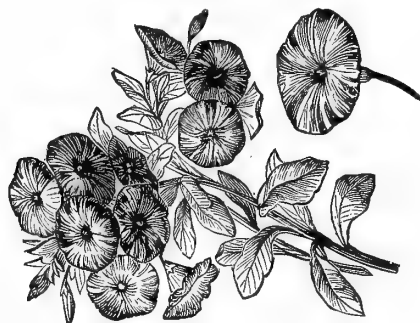
Grandiflora. An uncommon reddish-yellow. 1½ ft. .05

COLUMBINE, see *Aquilegia.*

COMMELINA.

An erect-growing, tuberous-rooted plant, producing its handsome flowers in great profusion, the first season, from seed; the roots may be kept like Dahlias through the winter. *Half-hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. Blue and white. 1½ ft. .05



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning Glory).

Showy plants, with handsome, large, richly-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect in beds, borders, baskets, etc. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. 1 ft. Oz., .20 .05

Grandiflorus Unicaulis. Large, purple. .05

Kermesinus Violaceus. Brilliant crimson-violet. .05

Mauritanicus. Bright blue, fine for baskets. .05

CORDYLINE, see *Dracæna.*

COWSLIP. (*Primula*).

Pretty, dwarf-growing, early-flowering plants. *Hardy Perennial.* ¾ ft. *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. .10

Yellow. (True English Cowslip). .10

COREOPSIS, or CALLIOPSIS.

Showy hardy plants, with rich brightly-colored flowers through the entire season; very useful for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed.	Oz., .40	.05
Atrosanguinea. Blood red, marbled. 2 ft.	Oz., .50	.05
Bicolor Marmorata. Golden-yellow, with purplish-brown centre. 2 ft.	Oz., .40	.05
Coronata. Large, fine yellow. 2 ft.	" .40	.05
Drummondii. Large yellow, red spot. 2 ft.	Oz., .40	.05
Hybrida fl. pl. Double-flowered, mixed colors. 1½ ft.	Oz., .50	.05
Golden Wave. Large, golden-yellow. 1½ ft.	" .50	.05
Nigra Speciosa. Dark red. 2 ft.	Oz., .40	.05

Hardy Perennial Varieties.

Finest Mixed. 3 ft.	.05
Grandiflora. Very large, golden-yellow. 3 ft.	.10
Lanceolata. One of the most beautiful of our garden plants, producing continually its bright golden-yellow flowers throughout the season; early sown, seed will bloom the same season. 3 ft.	.05



COSMOS.

COSMOS, or COSMEA.

Handsome, tall-growing plants, covered in the autumn with single Anemone-like flowers, which range through all shades of rose, purple and white. Excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 5 ft. *Pkt.*

Hybrida Grandiflora, Finest Mixed.	Oz., 1.00	.10
— Pearl. Large white.	" 1.00	.10
— Rosea. Large rose.	" 1.00	.10

COSMIDIUM.

Burridgeanum. Beautiful, velvety-brown Coreopsis-like flowers. *Hardy Annual.* 2 ft. *Pkt.* .05

CREPIS. (Hawkweed).

Showy, free-flowering plants, very effective in beds, borders or rock work. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. Red and yellow. 1 ft.	.05
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CUPHEA. (Cigar Plant).

Very pretty plants, well adapted for the flower garden in summer, or pot culture in the house through the winter. Grow easily and bloom freely. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Platycentra. Scarlet, tipped with black and white. 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Roezli Grandiflora Superba. Large-flowered vermillion and orange. 2½ ft.	.10
Strigulosa. Orange color, fine for masses. 1 ft.	.10

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

For size, substance of bloom and general excellence, our seed is unsurpassed. They are saved from strains which have received the highest awards. *Pkt.*

Giganteum, Finest Mixed.	.25
— Bright Rose.	.50
— Dark Red.	.50
— Pure White.	.50
— Purplish-Crimson.	.50
— Williams' Strain. Superb mixed.	.50

CYCLANTHERA.

Explodens. Free-growing Mexican climber, with handsome foliage and pretty, oval-shaped seed pods, exploding when ripe. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.* .05

CYNOGLOSSUM.

Pretty border plants, profuse in bloom and excellent for cutting. Used by many florists in preference to Sweet Alyssum. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Cœlestinum. Fine blue. 1 ft.	.05
Linifolium. Pure white. 1 ft.	.05

CYPRESS VINE.

An elegant climbing plant, with beautiful, finely cut fern-like foliage and masses of brilliant star-shaped flowers. *Half-hardy Annual.* 15 ft. *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed.	Oz., .35	.05
Bright Scarlet.	" .40	.05
Pure White.	" .40	.05

DAISY, see Bellis Perennis.**DATURA. (Trumpet Flower).**

Handsome, bushy plants, covered with deliciously fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers, until late in the fall; they are very effective in clumps. *Hardy Annual, unless noted.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed, Double Varieties. 3 ft.	.05
Cornucopia. Three flowers in one, of a delicate French white inside and beautifully marbled with royal purple on the outside, 4 ft.	.15
Humilis. Double yellow. 3 ft.	.05
Wrightii. White, shading to lilac. 3 ft.	.05

BELLINGHAM, MASS., Sept. 27,

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER,

Gentlemen:—My blossoms from seeds which I purchased of you have been matchless in structure, variety and beauty.

B — F —



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

DAHLIA.

This favorite fall flower is easily grown from seed, blooming the first season if started early in gentle heat. It should have a rich, deep soil, and the roots taken up and housed during winter. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Cactus, Finest Mixed. Saved from a splendid collection. 3 to 5 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .15
Large-Flowered Double. From choice sorts in great variety of colors. . . . .	.10
Pompon-Flowered Double. Choice small-flowering varieties. . . . .	.10
Single Striped. Fine single flowers, beautifully mottled and striped. . . . .	.05
Single, Finest Mixed. Saved from the best named varieties. . . . .	.05

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur).

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM.

Among the most showy annual and perennial plants, with curiously cut, handsome foliage and most brilliant colored flowers, excellent for bouquets and cut flowers.

Hardy Annual Sorts.

Branching, Finest Mixed. Large double flowers of fine colors. Oz., .30; pkt., .05.

Dwarf Candelabrum, Finest Mixed. Fine habit and beautiful colors. 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Dwarf Rocket, Finest Mixed. Extra double, in splendid colors. 1 ft.	Oz., .30 .05
—Collection of Ten Colors. . . . .	.40

DELPHINIUM (Continued).

Tall Rocket, Finest Mixed. Large double flowers in choice colors. 1½ ft. Oz., .30	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
—Collection of Ten Colors. . . . .	.40

Hardy Perennial Sorts.

Most of these sorts bloom the first season from seed. *Pkt.*

Barlowi. Large, dark blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
Brunonianum. (Musk Scented). Fine blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.15
Cardinale. Distinct scarlet, with yellow centre. 4 ft. . . . .	.15
Cashmerianum. Large, deep blue. 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
Formosum. Dark blue, fine. 2 ft. Oz., .75 . . . .	.05
—Cælestinum. Light blue. 2 ft. " 1.50 . . . .	.05
Grandiflorum. Large, blue. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
—Album. Large white, excellent. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
—Flore Pleno. Large double, blue. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
Nudicaule. Dwarf scarlet, free bloomer. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
—Aurantiacum. Beautiful orange red. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
Zalil. Sulphur-yellow, most beautiful. 3½ ft. . . . .	.15
Hybrids, Finest Mixed. An exceptionally fine strain, selected and saved from the best single and double varieties. . . . .	.10



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. HARDY GARDEN PINK.

DIANTHUS. (Pink).

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing in great profusion their beautiful, brilliant colored flowers, highly valued for cutting. They are all *Hardy Biennials* or *Perennials*, and most of them bloom the first season from seed. *Pkt.*

Collection of Twelve Sorts, Chinensis and Heddewigi. . . . .	.50
Chinensis, fl. pl. (Chinese Pink). <i>Finest mixed, double</i> , in great variety of colors, blooms early.	Oz., .40 .05
Heddewigi. (Japan Pink). <i>Finest double, mixed</i> ; large flowers, fine colors. Oz., .1.00 . . . .	.05
—Albus, fl. pl. Fine double white. " 1.00 . . . .	.05

DIANTHUS (Continued).

Heddewigi Atropurpureus fl. pl. Double blood red. Oz., 1.00	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
— Atropurpureus, Albo Marginatus, fl. pl. (Mourning Pink). Double deep purple, with white edge. . . . .	.05
— Diadematus fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Extra fine double flowers in great variety of choice colors. Oz., 1.50	.10
— Imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). Extra fine colors of these charming varieties. Oz., 1.00	.05
— Laciniatus fl. pl. Finest fringed variety in choice colors. Oz., 1.00	.05
— Laciniatus Striatus fl. pl. Charming double varieties, finely striped. . . . .	.10
— Single, Finest Mixed. Finest selected single-flowered varieties, flowers large, and choice colors. Oz., 1.00	.05
— Brilliant. (Crimson Belle). Beautiful dark crimson, single. . . . .	.05
— The Bride. (Little Gem). Large, single white, with purple center. . . . .	.05
Plumarius. (Hardy Garden Pink). <i>Finest mixed double.</i> Choice strain of this garden favorite in great variety of colors. Oz., 4.00	.10
— Albus fl. pl. Double, pure white, fine. . . . .	.25
— New Perpetual. Flowers large, very double, and of most beautiful colors, blooming continually from May until frost. . . . .	.25

See also Carnations and Sweet Williams.

DICTAMNUS. (Fraxinella).

Very showy border plant, about 2½ ft. high, having fragrant foliage and curious flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*
Mixed. Red and white flowers.05

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove).

Showy plants, suitable for borders or back grounds in partially shaded situations. The long tubular flowers in various colors are freely produced. They prefer a rich, loamy soil. *Hardy Biennial.*

Gloxinæflora. Very beautiful class, with spotted flowers. Oz., .50	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Ivery's Spotted. A superior strain. . . . .	.50 .05
Monstrosa. Beautiful, large-flowered class in great variety of color. Oz., .60	.05

DODECATHEON. (American Cowslip).

A fine plant for borders or sheltered situations. The flowers, somewhat resembling the Cyclamen, are freely produced. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft.

Clevelandi. (Shooting Star). Large-flowering species from California. Violet blue.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
Media. Light purple. . . . .	.10

DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean).

Lablab Mixed. A beautiful, quick-growing climber, with blue and white flowers in clusters. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 10 ft. Oz., .25	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
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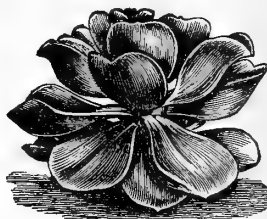
DRACÆNA.

Ornamental plants, extensively used in vases and for house decoration. *Tender Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. Including the best sorts. . . . .	.25
Indivisa. Narrow leaves, 2 to 4 ft. long. . . . .	.10
— Veitchii. The midrib is a beautiful, deep red on the back. . . . .	.10

DRYAS.

Octopetala. A beautiful Alpine, with large yellow flowers. Dwarf-growing <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
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ECHEVERIA.

ECHEVERIA METALLICA.

Succulent, free-growing plants, suitable for rockeries, edgings, etc. They require a very porous soil, and greenhouse protection through the winter. *Tender Perennial.*

Hybrids, Splendid Mixed.	<i>Pkt.</i> .25
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Metallica. Foliage has a purplish-glaucous metallic hue.50

ECHINOCYSTIS.

Rapid-growing climbers, with ornamental seed pods and large seed. Soak the seed in warm water over night and plant eye down. 20 ft.

Californica. (California Cucumber). This is the true wild cucumber of California. <i>Hardy tuberous-rooted Perennial.</i>	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
Lobata. (Wild Cucumber). Flat, black seed. <i>Self-sowing Hardy Annual.</i> . . . .	.05

EDELWEISS.

Leontopodium. The pretty Alpine plant so eagerly sought for by tourists, and now extensively grown by florists on the Continent. Easily raised from seed.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
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ELICHRYSUM, or HELICHRYSUM.

Handsome, everlasting flowers, blooming freely till late in the season; extensively used in winter bouquets of dried flowers, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully open. *Hardy Annual.*

Double, Finest Mixed. Large-flowered, rich and showy colors. 2 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Double, Small-Flowered. Choice colors. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Single, Finest Mixed. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Collection of Twelve Colors, Large Double. . . . .	.40

EREMURUS.

A genus of very pretty, large, Hyacinth-like plants of easy culture. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Kaufmanni. Yellow. 4 ft. . . . .	.10
Robustus. Peach color. 5 ft. . . . .	.25
Turkestanicus. Gigantic flower spikes of reddish-brown flowers. 6 ft. . . . .	.25

ERIGERON.

These make excellent plants for mixed borders in moist, well-drained soils; they form tufts of leaves, from which rises the flower stem surmounted with bright colored flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Aurantiacus. Bright orange. ¾ ft. . . . .	.10
Glbellus. Purple, yellow disk. ½ ft. . . . .	.10

ERITRICHIMUM.

Nothofulvum. Very early, handsome, free-flowering plant from California, with sweet-scented, pure white, Forget-me-not like flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> ½ ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .20
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ERINUS.

Pretty Alpines, forming compact tufts, which are literally covered with flowers, growing freely on rock work and dry places. *Hardy Perennial. Pkt.*

Albus. Pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.15
Carminous. Bright carmine. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.15

ERYNGIUM.

Amethystinum. A noble and handsome *Pkt.*
 plant, 3 ft. high, with beautiful foliage and
 flowers of a lovely blue. *Hardy Perennial.* .10

ERYSIMUM.

Free-flowering plants, with spikes of bright,
 showy flowers. Very effective in beds or borders.
Hardy Annual. Pkt.

Arkansanum. Fine yellow. 1 ft. Oz., .25 .05
Perofskianum. Deep reddish-orange. " .25 .05

ERYTHRÆA.

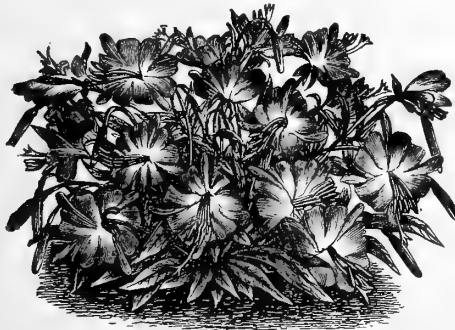
Elegant little plants for rock work or sandy
 soils, forming dense tufts of foliage, surmounted
 with numerous bright flowers on long stems;
 splendid for edgings. *Pkt.*

Diffusa. Bright rose. *Hardy Perennial.* $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .25
Muhlenbergia. Deep pink, with white star
 in the centre. *Hardy Annual.* $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. .25

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy).

Profuse-flowering plants, with bright, showy
 flowers, excellent for bedding, massing, or ribbon
 work. *Hardy Annual. 1 ft. Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. All sorts. . . . Oz., .30 .05
Californica. Bright yellow, with orange
 centre. Oz., .30 .05
 — **Alba.** White. " .30 .05
 — **Carminæa.** (Rose Cardinal). Carmine
 rose. Oz., .50 .05
Crocea. Orange. " .30 .05
 — **Flora Pleno.** Double orange, fine. " .75 .05
 — " **Alba.** Double, white. " .75 .05
Mandarin. Rich orange inside, brilliant
 scarlet outside; large. . . . Oz., .75 .05



EUCHARIDIUM BREWERII.

EUCHARIDIUM.

Magnificent plants from California, blooming
 profusely, and of easiest culture, very showy when
 grown in masses. *Hardy Annual.*

Breweri. Dwarf spreading habit, with pur- *Pkt.*
 plish-rose flowers, shading to white.10
Grandiflorum. Dark red. 1 ft.05
 — **Album.** Pure white. 1 ft.05

EUPATORIUM.

Fine plants, largely grown for cut flowers.
Hardy Perennial.

Fraseri. Snow white. Blooms first season *Pkt.*
 from seed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
Purpureum. Large heads, purple flowers. 5 ft. .10

EUPHORBIA.

Ornamental foliage plants, very handsome for
 the garden, and easily grown from seed. *Hardy*
Annual.

Heterophylla. (Mexican Fire Plant). The *Pkt.*
 beautiful colored bracts, varying from a
 brilliant orange-scarlet to a darker fiery-
 scarlet tipped with green, completely cover
 the plant almost the entire season; full
 exposure to the sun is necessary for best
 results. 3 to 4 ft.10

Variegata. Foliage striped and margined
 with white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . Oz., .40 .05

EXACUM.

Affine. Compact plants, with clusters of *Pkt.*
 violet-purple, fragrant flowers; if sown
 early it will bloom through the summer,
 and if taken into the house, all winter.
Half-hardy Perennial. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

FENZLIA.

A beautiful, low-growing *Hardy Annual* allied
 to Gilia; it blooms through the entire season, and
 is desirable for beds or edgings. $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. *Pkt.*

Dianthifolia Alba. White.10
 — **Rosea.** Fine rose.10

FERNS.

A well known, graceful and attractive class of
 plants, extensively grown in the house through the
 winter. *Tender Perennial. Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. Including the finer sorts. . .15
Sword Fern. (*Nephrolepis Exaltata*). Fine. .15
Tree Ferns, Finest Mixed. Large-growing. .15

FEVERFEW, see *Matricaria.*

FOUR O'CLOCK, see *Mirabilis.*

FOXGLOVE, see *Digitalis.*

FREESIA.

Graceful and handsome flowers, which emit a
 delicate perfume and are largely used for house cul-
 ture in winter, for which purpose they are usually
 grown from bulbs obtained in the fall, but seed sown
 this season will make good blooming bulbs for next
 season. *Pkt.*

Leichtlinii. Yellow.10
Refracta Alba. White, with yellow spot. .10

FUCHSIA.

The use of this plant for decorative purposes is
 well known, their graceful habit rendering them
 general favorites, well adapted for house decoration,
 centres of vases and the flower garden in summer.
Tender Perennial. Pkt.

Double Mixed. Finest hybrids.25
Single Mixed. Finest hybrids.25

Triphylla. One of the finest and most showy
 sorts. The long drooping flowers, appear-
 ing in clusters, are brilliant orange-scarlet,
 which contrasts beautifully with the dark
 green foliage.25

FORGET-ME-NOT.

(Myosotis).

Beautiful little plants, with bright, star-like flowers; useful for cutting. Succeed best in moist situations. *Half-hardy Perennial*, blooming the first year from seed.

Finest Mixed. In great Pkt. variety.10

Azorica. Large, dark blue, handsome.10

—**Alba.** Large, white.10

Compacta Aurea. Dwarf, golden foliage and bright blue flowers.10

Dissitiflora. Deep sky-blue, very early.10

—**Alba.** Pure white.10

Robusta Grandiflora. Large-flowering, pyramidal habit, centre flowers are double, remarkably fine.10
Oz., 1.50

—**Grandiflora Alba.** Large, white.10
Oz., 1.50

—**Grandiflora Rosea.** Large, rose.10

Palustris. (True Forget-me-not). Beautiful blue.10

—**Semperflorens.** Dwarf, blue; continuous bloomer.10

Rupicola. Porcelain blue, quite dwarf; fine for pots.10

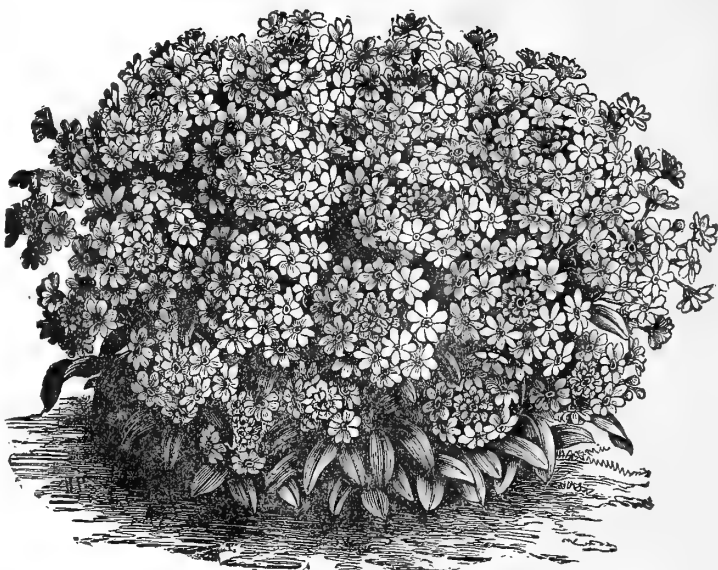
Victoria. Dwarf, gobular-shaped plants, covered with large, azure-blue flowers.10

FUNKIA. (Plantain Lily).

Handsome plants, admirably adapted for lawn, shrubbery, border, beds, etc. The flowers are produced on spikes well above the foliage. *Hardy Perennial*.

Alba. Fine white.10

Cœrulea. Fine blue.10



FORGET-ME-NOT VICTORIA.

GAILLARDIA.

Beautifully showy plants, giving a profusion of brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn; fine for cutting. *Hardy Annuals and Perennials*.

Finest Mixed, Single. Choice colors. An- Pkt.
nual. 1½ ft.Oz., .30 .05

Lorenziana, Finest Mixed, Double. A rich mixture from very double flowers. An-
nual. 1½ ft.Oz., .60 .05

Grandiflora Finest Mixed. From a fine collection of extra large flowers. *Hardy Perennial*. 1½ ft.Oz., .40 .05

—**Maxima.** Large, golden-yellow. *Hardy Perennial*. 1½ ft.05

—**Superba.** Large, red bordered with yellow. *Hardy Perennial*. 1½ ft.05

GALEGA.

Strong-growing border plant, with large clusters of pea-shaped flowers, blooming through the summer. *Hardy Perennial*. 3 ft.Pkt.

Officinalis. Purple.05

—**Alba.** White.05

GAURA.

Lindheimeri. *Half-hardy Annual* of graceful habit, with numerous elegant spikes of rosy-white flowers throughout the summer.Pkt.
2 ft.Oz., .40 .05

GAZANIA.

Splendens. Handsome, *Tender Perennial*, blooming the first season from seed; the flowers are orange-yellow, with a black and white blotch at the base of each petal; a fine trailing plant. ½ ft.Pkt.
05

GENISTA.

Canariense. Handsome plants for room decoration, with bright yellow flowers; grown in 5 or 6 inch pots they make fine specimens. *Tender Perennial*.Pkt.
10



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

GENTIANA.

These are among the most beautiful of hardy plants, with bell-shaped flowers of most brilliant colors. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

- Acaulis.** (Blue Gentian). Intense blue.05
Lutea. Bright yellow flowers in whorls, on stems 3 to 5 ft. high; distinct.05

GERANIUM.

Popular plants, extensively used for bedding and house culture. *Half-hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

- Apple-Scented.** Fragrant, handsome foliage.20
Ivy-Leaved. Finest varieties.25
Show Palargoniums. Saved from the newest large-flowered show varieties.50
Zonale. (Horseshoe Geranium). *Finest mixed.*10
—Prize Strain. Specially saved from the best varieties; will give excellent results.20
—Double. *Finest mixed.* From the finest fertilized sorts.25
—Golden and Bronze. From Laings' unsurpassed strain.25

GESNERIA.

- Finest Mixed Hybrids.** Handsome plants, allied to the Gloxinia, with beautifully marked foliage and long spikes of brilliant colored flowers. *Tender Perennial.* *Pkt.*25

GEUM.

Showy, *Hardy Perennial* of easy culture and well adapted for the flower garden, fine for cutting. 1 to 2 ft. *Pkt.*

- Atrosanguineum fl. pl.** Double, scarlet.05
Coccineum. Bright scarlet.05
Montanum. Golden-yellow; excellent.10

GILIA.

Handsome low-growing, profuse - blooming plants, with showy flowers. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

- Finest Mixed.** 1 ft.Oz., 40 .05
Tricolor. Violet, Yellow and White. "40 .05

GLADIOLUS.

Bulbous plants, easily grown from seed, which is the only way of obtaining new varieties. Sow in spring, cover an inch deep and cultivate through the summer. Take the bulbs up in the fall.

- Gandavensis.** Splendid mixture of the best sorts, from one of the finest collections. *Pkt.*10
Lemoinei. A beautiful class, with rich, orchid-like colorings.10

GLAUCIUM. (Horned Poppy).

- Phoeniceum. (Corniculatum).** Handsome, silvery-foliaged plant, with purplish-red, poppy-like flowers. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. *Pkt.*05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS. (Gomphrena).

Showy, everlasting flowers, extensively used in winter decorations. Seed should be started in gentle heat, as they are slow to germinate outside. *Tender Annual.* 1½ ft. *Pkt.*

- Finest Mixed.**Oz., 30 .05
Reddish-Purple.30 .05
White.30 .05

GLOXINIA.

Our strains of this most beautiful flower are unsurpassed, having been saved from a collection of the finest and handsomest varieties, with flowers of rich and most brilliant tints. Tender Perennial.

- Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta.** Flowers very large and of richest colors. *Pkt.*50
—Cœlestina. Bright azure-blue, with pure white throat.50
—Corona. Deep violet-red, the outer ground being white with dark blue spots.50
—Defiance. Beautiful scarlet.50
—Spotted and Striped. Finest varieties.50
Hybrids. Finest Mixed. Very large flowers in most beautiful colors; extra.50

**GODETIA.**

Profuse - blooming plants, very showy, and worthy of more extended cultivation, as they flower well in almost any soil or situation. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

- Finest Mixed.** Beautiful colors. 1 ft. Oz., 30 .05
Grandiflora Maculata. Large white flowers, with crimson spots. 1 ft.05
Pumila Hybrida. New dwarf varieties. ½ ft.05

GOURDS.

Quick-growing vines, desirable for covering arbors, walls, etc., and producing useful and ornamental fruit in great variety of shapes and colors. *Tender Annual.* *Pkt.*

- Mixed Sorts.** In great variety. Oz., 40 .05
Angora. White spotted fruit.05
Apple Shape. Striped fruit.05
Bottle Shape.05
Dipper Shape.05
Dish Cloth.05
Egg Shape. Useful as nest eggs.05
Gooseberry. Very small.05
Hercules Club.05
Orange Shape.05
Pear Shape.05
Serpent Shape.05
Sugar Trough. Large and useful.05
Collection of Twelve Sorts.50

GREVILLEA.

Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak). Beautiful evergreen plant, with fern-like foliage, magnificent for decorative purposes, and well adapted for house culture, it is striking and very graceful. *Tender Perennial.* .10 *Pkt.*

GYPHOPHILA. (Infant's Breath).

Graceful, free-flowering plant, forming a symmetrical bush, covered with loose panicles of flowers; excellent for cutting.

Acutifolia. Fine rose color. *Hardy Perennial.* 1½ ft. .05 *Pkt.*

Cerastioides. Dwarf white. *Hardy Perennial.* ¾ ft. .10

Elegans. White. *Hardy Annual.* 1½ ft. .05

Muralis. Dwarf rose. *Hardy Annual.* ¾ ft. .05

Paniculata. White free-bloomer; excellent *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft. .05

—**Nana Compacta.** Dwarf form of the preceding; very fine. 1 ft. .10

HELIANTHEMUM. (Sun Rose).

Alpinum. Dwarf evergreen, with brilliant flowers of various colors, very profuse in bloom, and suited for dry soils and rockeries. *Hardy Perennial.* .10 *Pkt.*

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower).

SUTTON'S MINIATURE.

Well-known genus of plants, the small-flowering sorts being very useful for cutting, while the larger sorts are very ornamental, and a row of them forms a fine screen. *Hardy Annual.*

Argyrophyllus. *Pkt.*

Silvery foliage and single, yellow flowers. 5 ft. Oz., .30 .05

Globosus Fistulosus fl. pl. Very double, deep yellow, globe-shape. 6 ft. Oz., .30 .05

Globosus Multiflorus. Very double and free-flowering. 6 ft. Oz., .30 .05

Giant Russian. Large, single, yellow. 7 ft. Oz., .10 .05

Nanus fl. pl. Dwarf double. 4 ft. " .30 .05

—**Variegatis.** Green and yellow foliage, and single, yellow flowers. 4 ft. .05

Oculatis Viridis fl. pl. Double yellow, with green centre; fine. 6 ft. Oz., .30 .05

Oscar Wilde. Small, single dark-centred flowers. 7 ft. Oz., .30 .05

Sutton's Miniature. (*Cucumerifolius*). Small single, yellow; floriferous. 3 ft. Oz., .40 .05

Uniflorus Giganteus. Bearing one immense flower on each plant. 9 ft. Oz., .25 .05

HELIPTERUM.

Mixed Colors. Fine everlasting, with yellow and white flowers, desirable for bouquets of dried flowers, etc. *Hardy Annual.* 1½ ft. .05 *Pkt.*

HELIOTROPE.

A universal favorite on account of its delicious fragrance, grows freely in the garden, and is a mass of bloom until killed by frost; an elegant house plant and excellent for cutting. *Half-hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. All colors.10

Dark Sorts, Finest Mixed.10

Louise Delaux. Fine rose tint. . . .10

Snowball. Beautiful white. . . .10

HELLEBORUS. (Christmas Rose).

Largely cultivated for their flowers in mid-winter, at which time they will bloom with only the protection of a cold frame. New varieties are secured from the Hybridized seed. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Hybrids. In splendid mixture. ½ ft. .15

Niger. Pure white. ½ ft.05



HEUCHERA SANGUINEA.

HEUCHERA.

Sanguinea. One of the finest recent introductions, and especially recommended; it is of neat, bushy habit, with rich, bright crimson flowers in graceful spikes, splendid for cut flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft. .15 *Pkt.*

HIBISCUS.

A showy and ornamental class of plants, with large and beautiful colored flowers, growing freely in common garden soil.

Africanus. Buff, with maroon centre. *Hardy Annual.* 2 ft. .05 *Pkt.*

Militaris. (Marsh Mallow). Rose color, with crimson centre. *Hardy Perennial.* 4 ft. .05

Palustris Roseus. Large, rose color. *Hardy Perennial.* 3 ft.05

HONESTY, or SATIN FLOWER. (*Lunaria Biennis*).

Finest Mixed. Early-blooming, free-flowering plants of various colors, grown mostly for the large silvery seed pods, which are much admired and extensively used in winter decorations. *Hardy Biennial.* 2 ft. .05 *Pkt.*

HOLLYHOCK.

One of the oldest garden favorites, which ranks among the finest of our autumn flowers. The beautiful flowers, of almost every shade and color, on the tall spikes, are very striking. Seed sown in Feb. and potted on, will bloom the same season, and July sown seed, the next season. They require a dry, deep, rich soil to successfully stand our winters; wet, heavy soils are sure death to them. *Hardy Biennial.* 5 to 8 ft.

Chater's Finest Mixed. From a splendid collection of double varieties.	Pkt. .15
—Collection of Twelve Colors.	1.00
—Collection of Six Colors. . . . .	.60
Double, Finest Mixed. Fine strain. Oz., 1.00	.10
Prize Winner. From J. S. Fay's celebrated collection of double varieties, which is unsurpassed. Oz., 2.00	.15
—Collection of Six Colors. . . . .	.75
Single, Mixed. Choice colors. . . . .	.10

HUMULUS. (Hop).

The annual sorts are very ornamental and rapid-growing climbers, with handsome, finely cut foliage which does not suffer from heat or the attack of insects, but retains its fresh appearance till late in the autumn. The perennial sort produces the noted Hop of commerce, and is a fine climber. 15 to 20 ft.

<i>Japonicus.</i> Beautiful green foliage. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	Pkt. .05
— <i>Variegatus.</i> New variety, with handsome variegated foliage. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> . . . .	.15
<i>Lupulus.</i> <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> . . . .	.10

HYPERICUM.

Handsome plants of easy culture, with ornamental, spotted foliage and showy flowers; excellent. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

<i>Elegans.</i> Racemes of yellow flowers. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Perforatum.</i> Yellow, with black dots. 2½ ft. . . . .	.05



INULA ENSIFOLIA.

INULA.

<i>Ensifolia.</i> Handsome, free-flowering plant, forming a neat, round bush, 1 to 1½ ft. high, covered with golden-yellow flowers 1½ inches across; blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Very desirable <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	Pkt. .10
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ICE PLANT.

Pretty trailing plant, with thick, succulent foliage, covered with transparent globules, which give it the appearance of being covered with ice crystals; fine for baskets, vases, etc. *Tender Annual.* Pkt. .05



IMPATIENS SULTANI.

IMPATIENS.

The sorts here offered are of recent introduction and are valuable for both garden and house culture; they bloom profusely and continually; bright and varied colors. *Tender Perennial.* 1 to 2 ft. Pkt.

<i>Sultani.</i> Large, rich carmine magenta. . . . .	.10
— <i>Hybrida.</i> New, rich-colored varieties. . . . .	.15

IBERIS. (Candytuft).

Handsome, compact-growing plants, blooming from early spring well into the summer, and are among our best early-flowering, hardy plants; splendid for borders and excellent for cutting. *Hardy Perennial.*

<i>Gibraltarica.</i> Large heads of white flowers tinged with red. 1 ft.	Pkt. .10
<i>Jucunda.</i> Rosy crimson; fine. ¾ ft. . . . .	.10
<i>Pruiti.</i> Dwarf, pure white; excellent. ½ ft. . . . .	.10
<i>Sempervirens.</i> Evergreen, pure white, one of the best sorts grown. 1 ft. . . . .	.10

IPOMŒA.

Splendid climbers, with large, bright colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. *Hardy Annual.*

<i>Purpurea.</i> (Morning Glory). <i>Finest mixed.</i> 12 ft. Lb., 1.00. Oz., 1.00	Pkt. .05
—Collection of Twelve Colors. . . . .	.40
<i>Coccinea.</i> (Star Ipomœa). Scarlet, star-shaped flowers. . . . .	.05
<i>Heavenly Blue.</i> New hybrid variety, with large flowers of this lovely blue color; should be sown early in heat to insure bloom through the season. 15 ft. . . . .	.15
<i>Hederacea Grandiflora Variegata.</i> Green and white, ivy-like foliage; choice colors. 12 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Leari.</i> Intense bright blue. 12 ft. . . . .	.10
<i>Noctiflora Hybrida.</i> (Moon Flower). Large, fragrant white flowers. 30 ft. . . . .	.10

IPOMŒA (Continued).

- Setosa.** Magnificent vine, covered with short reddish hairs and enormous leaves 8 to 12 inches across, with rose-colored flowers in clusters; blooms from July to frost. 30 ft. .10 *Pkt.*
- Quamoclit.** (See Cypress Vine).

IPOMOPSIS. (Tree Cypress).

- Finest Mixed.** Handsome plant, with feathery cypress vine-like foliage and long spikes of dazzling flowers, fine for garden or conservatory, blooms the first season if sown early. *Half-hardy Biennial.* 1 ft. .05 *Pkt.*

IRIS.

Beautiful and interesting class of spring and summer blooming plants, remarkable for their curiously constructed and quaintly marked flowers, and for the many beautiful colors which are blended in them. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

- Finest Mixed.** All sorts and colors. 1 to 2 ft. .05

- Kämpferi.** (Japanese Iris). *Finest Mixed.* Beautiful large summer-blooming sorts. 2 ft. .10

- Robinsoniana.** A great acquisition, with spikes 6 to 7 ft. high of pure white flowers tipped with golden-yellow. .15

JACOBÆA, see Senecio.**JACOB'S LADDER, see Polemonium.****KALANCHOE.**

Carnea. A recent introduction and valuable addition to winter-flowering plants, it has large clusters of fragrant delicate pink flowers of wax-like appearance. *Tender Perennial.* *Pkt.*, .25

KAULFUSSIA.

Finest Mixed. Beautiful, free-blooming little plants of dwarf and compact habit. The flowers resembling single Asters, very effective in beds or borders. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*, .05



KAULFUSSIA.

KENNEDYA.

A genus of free-flowering, evergreen climbers, with beautiful pea-shaped flowers in various colors. Soak the seed in warm water before planting. *Tender Perennial.* *Pkt.*

- Finest Mixed.** 6 ft. .10

- Marryattæ.** Light scarlet. 6 ft. .10

KOCHIA. (Belvidere, or Summer Cypress).

- Scoparia.** Beautiful foliage and of easy culture. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.* .05

LANTANA.

Desirable plants for bedding out, or house culture in pots; the handsome clusters of flowers are freely produced and constantly changing in hue. *Half-hardy Perennial.* 1½ ft. *Pkt.*

- Hybrida.** New varieties, mixed. .05

LAPAGERIA.

- Rosea.** One of the most beautiful climbing plants in existence and is equally suited for house or conservatory, and the elegant, rosy-crimson, pendant flowers of waxy appearance are borne in great profusion. *Tender Perennial.* .25 *Pkt.*

LARKSPUR, see Delphinium.**LASTHENIA.**

- Californica.** Elegant California plant, with bright yellow flowers on long nodding stems, handsome. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. .05 *Pkt.*

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. (Perennial Pea).

Handsome, free-flowering *Hardy Perennial* climber of great beauty, with clusters of elegant, sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion. 6 ft. *Pkt.*

- Finest Mixed.** .05

- Albus.** Pure white, elegant. .05

- Splendens.** Rich crimson. .05

- Odoratus.** (See Sweet Peas).

LAVATERA.

- Arborea Variegata.** Very ornamental for the garden or as a pot plant, with large, handsomely variegated foliage. *Half-hardy Biennial.* 4 ft. .05 *Pkt.*

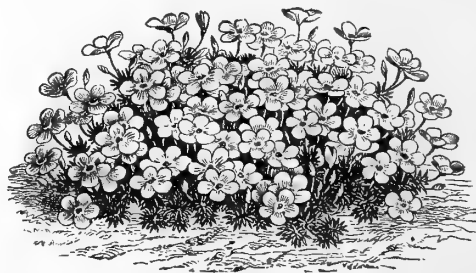
- Trimestris Mixed.** A common but very beautiful showy plant, with pretty red and white flowers. *Hardy Annual.* .05

LA VENDULA. (Lavender).

- Vera. (Spica).** Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers, which should not be cut till they are fully open and then dried slowly, out of the sun. *Hardy Perennial.* Oz., .25 *Pkt.* .05

LAYIA.

- Elegans.** A pretty, *Hardy Annual.* The flowers are golden-yellow, with a white border and orange centre. 1½ inches across, height 1 ft. .05 *Pkt.*



LEPTOSIPHON.

LEPTOSIPHON.

Beautiful in flower and foliage, and a profuse bloomer, excellent for beds, borders, baskets, etc. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. *Pkt.*

- Finest French Hybrids.** Extra fine. .05

LEPTOSYNE.

- Maritima.** Free-flowering plant, with large, single, yellow Coreopsis-like flowers on long stems, largely grown for cut flowers. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. .05 *Pkt.*

LIATRIS. (Blazing Star).

Desirable plants, well adapted for growing in dry soils. The flowers are on long spikes, brilliant and freely produced. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Pycnostachya. Fine purple. 3 ft.05
Spicata. Bluish-rose. 1½ ft.05

LIMNANTHES.

Douglasi. Showy California plant of spreading habit, producing in great quantities its sweet scented, yellow and white flowers. *Pkt.*
Hardy Annual. ½ ft.05

LINARIA.

A splendid genus of plants well worthy of cultivation as they are easily grown and profuse bloomers. Mostly *Annuals*, with very pretty flowers, suitable for cutting.

Alpina. (Alpine Snapdragon). Lovely little Alpine, covered the whole summer with deep violet flowers, having orange throats. *Pkt.*
Hardy Perennial. ½ ft.10

Cymbalaria. (Kenilworth Ivy). Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc. *Tender Perennial.*10

Maroccana. Bright violet-purple, in long racemes. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.05

— **Hybrida.** Fine colors. 1 ft.05

Reticulata Aurea Purpurea. Golden-yellow and purple. 2 ft.05

LINUM. (Flowering Flax).

Exceedingly ornamental, free-flowering plants, with fine foliage and showy flowers on delicate stems, lasting a long time. 1 to 1½ ft.

Flavum. Transparent, golden-yellow. *Pkt.*
Hardy Perennial.05

Grandiflorum Rubrum. Brilliant dark scarlet. *Hardy Annual.*05

Luteum. Fine yellow. *Hardy Annual.*05

Perennial Sorts, Finest Mixed.05

LOPHOSPERMUM.

Climbing plants, with handsome flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. *Half-hardy Annual.* 10 ft. *Pkt.*

Hendersoni. Rosy-carmine.10

Scandens. Violet-purple.10

LOTUS.

Profuse-blooming plants, with pretty, pea-shaped flowers. *Half-hardy Annual.* 1 ft. *Pkt.*

Jacobæus. Dark purple, almost black.05

Luteus. Fine yellow.05

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING, see *Amaranthus.*

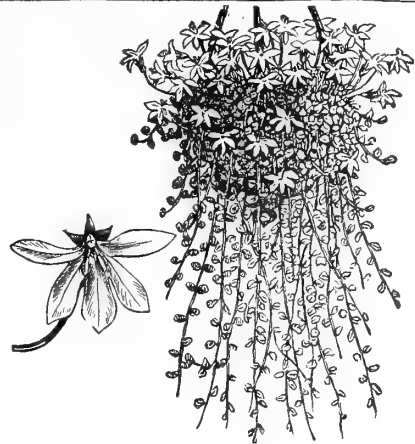
LUPINS.

Desirable plants for every garden, having long spikes of bright colored flowers.

Mutabilis. Sweet scented, white flowers. *Pkt.*
 3 ft.05

Annual Varieties. In finest mixture. 3 ft.05

Perennial Varieties. Finest mixture of hardy sorts. 3 to 4 ft.05



LOBELIA LITTORALIS.

LOBELIA.

Most elegant and useful plants, very free-flowering and of easy culture. For borders, baskets, vases and window boxes, they are exceedingly fine. Mostly *Tender Perennials*, which bloom early the same season from seed.

Cardinalis Hybrida. New Hybrids of this beautiful, hardy, scarlet variety. 2 ft. *Pkt.*10

Erinus, Crystal Palace Compacta. Compact, dark blue, fine.10

— **Emperor Wm. (Blue King).** Brilliant blue.10

— **Formosa.** The most vivid scarlet-colored, dwarf-bedding sort ever offered. New.10

— **Goldelse.** Compact, golden-yellow foliage, with brilliant blue flowers.10

— **Gracilis.** Bright blue trailer; fine basket variety.10

— **Prima Donna.** Compact, velvety maroon.10

— **Pumila Magnifica.** Very dwarf, dark blue.10

— **White Gem.** Very dwarf, white.10

— **Royal Purple.** Compact, rich purple, with white eye and dark stalks.10

— **Speciosa.** Dark blue trailer. Extra.10

— **Star of Ischl.** Compact, dark azure blue. Excellent.10

Littoralis. Pretty, trailing species, with pure white flowers, followed by bright purplish-red seed pods.10

Mixed Trailing Sorts. For vases, baskets, etc.10

Mixed Compact Sorts. For edgings, etc.10

LYTHRUM. (Loose Strife).

Roseum Superbum. Vigorous *Perennial*, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers through summer and autumn; useful for cutting. 2 ft. *Pkt.*05

LYNN, MASS., Feb. 23, 1892.

Mess. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER,

Gentlemen:—I bought of you 24 *Musa Ensete* seed, 17 have thus far come up and I expect to get 22. You can safely recommend your seed. I soaked them a week in warm water and planted them in my propagating bed.

WILLIAM STONE,
Supt. of Pine Grove Cemetery.



LYCHNIS.

LYCHNIS.

Satisfactory and useful plants of easy culture; the bright and attractive flowers are very effective, and are produced throughout the summer. Most of them bloom the first year from seed. *Hardy Perennial.*

Chalcedonica. Scarlet. 2 ft.	Pkt. .05
— Alba. White. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Fulgens. Brilliant vermilion, large. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
Haageana Hybrida. Finest hybrid sorts in choice colors. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Sieboldi. Fine, rare white sort. 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
Viscaria Splendens. Scarlet, early bloomer. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05

MALOPE.

Grandiflora Mixed. Showy plants with large, handsome, delicate colored flowers, fine for cutting. 3 to 4 ft.	Pkt. .05
	Oz., 30 .05

MALVA, or MALLOW.

Handsome, showy plants of much value, growing well in almost any soil; the perennial sorts bloom the first year from seed.

Crispa. Ornamental foliage, with curled edges. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 4 ft.	Pkt. .05
Miniata. Scarlet, fine. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
Moschata. Clusters of fragrant, rose-colored flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> . . . .	.05
— Alba. White, fragrant flowers, fine. . . . .	.05

MATRICARIA. (Feverfew).

Low-growing, free-flowering plants, excellent for beds and borders. Largely grown by the trade for cutting. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Corymbosa fl. pl. Pure white, double quilled flowers, excellent. ¾ ft.	Pkt. .10
Grandiflora fl. pl. Beautiful double, pure white. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
Pyramidalis fl. pl. Very dwarf, white. ½ ft. . . . .	.10



AFRICAN MARIGOLD, EL DORADO.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes).

Old garden favorites, with rich and showy flowers throughout the whole season. *Hardy Annual.*

The African is the large-flowered sort, and the French the small velvety-flowered.

African, Dwarf Mixed. Double. 1½ ft. Oz., .60	Pkt. .05
— El Dorado. Large double flowers in finest colors. 3 ft.	Oz., .50 .05
— Lemon. Double lemon color. 3 ft. " . . . .	.40 .05
— " Quilled. Quilled petals. 3 ft. " . . . .	.40 .05
— Orange. Double orange color. 3 ft. " . . . .	.40 .05
— " Quilled. Quilled petals. 3 ft. " . . . .	.40 .05
— Collection of Six Sorts. . . . .	.25
French, Finest Mixed, Dwarf. Very double. 1 ft.	Oz., .40 .05
— Finest Mixed, Tall. Double. 2½ ft. " . . . .	.40 .05
— Grandiflora. New dwarf, large double-flowered sorts, very fine. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
— Nana Pulchra. Golden-yellow, with velvety-brown centre, dwarf, double. 1 ft. Oz., .40	.05
— Nana Striata. Dwarf, double striped, splendid strain. 1 ft.	Oz., .40 .05
— Scotch Prize. Double, tall striped, selected strain. 2½ ft.	Oz., .50 .05
— Single Striped. Fine strain. 1 ft. " . . . .	.40 .05
— Collection of Ten Sorts. . . . .	.40
— Collection of Six Sorts, all Dwarf. . . . .	.25

MANDEVILLEA.

Suaveolens. Very desirable climber of rapid growth, with clusters of very sweet scented white flowers during summer. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i>	Pkt. .05
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MAURANDYA.

Elegant twining plants, with handsome foliage and flowers, particularly adapted for house and conservatory. Splendid for hanging baskets, window-boxes, etc. They bloom early from seed the first season. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Finest Mixed.	Pkt. .10
Albiflora. White flowers, splendid. . . . .	.10
Emeryana. Beautiful rose color. . . . .	.10
Purpurea Grandiflora. Large purple. . . . .	.10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, producing their bright star-like flowers the whole summer. In poor soils, with full exposure to the sun, they attain their greatest perfection. *Half-hardy Annual.*

Finest Mixed. All colors.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Cordifolium Variegatum. Variegated foliage, with bright rosy-purple flowers. . . . .	.10
Crystallinum. (Ice plant). . . . .	.05
Tricolor. White, pink and purple. . . . .	.05
—Album. White. . . . .	.05

**MIGNONETTE. (Reseda).**

One of the most popular and favorite plants for garden and house culture, producing quantities of deliciously fragrant spikes of flowers. If the plants are thinned out to 6 inches apart, stronger plants, with larger spikes of flowers, will be obtained, and if grown in a rather poor, light soil, the fragrance will be much stronger. *Hardy Annual.*

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, sweet scented.	<i>Pkt.</i>
	Oz., .15 .05
Crimson Queen. Very fine, red-flowered variety for pot culture.	Oz., .50 .05
Gabriele. (<i>Imperialis</i>). Large spikes of red flowers.	Oz., .75 .10
Giant Pyramidal. Large, bright red.	" .25 .05
Golden Queen. Golden-yellow, fine.	" .60 .10
Machet. Very large, thick spikes, and very fragrant; one of the best for pots.	Oz., .75 .10
Miles' Spiral. Long spikes, sweet.	" .50 .10
Parson's White. Large white spike, sweet.	Oz., .40 .05
Red Giant. Enormous spikes of intense red, fragrant flowers.	.15
Victoria. Dark red, sweet.	Oz., .50 .10
White Prize. New large white, very sweet.	
Extra.	.15

MIMOSA.

Pudica. (Sensitive Plant). Remarkably interesting and curious plant, with finely cut foliage, which closes up if touched or shaken. <i>Tender Perennial</i> , usually treated as an annual. 1½ ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
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MIRABILIS. (Four O'Clock).

Well known garden favorite, with large, showy, fragrant flowers throughout the season. *Hardy Annual.*

Finest Mixed. 2 ft.	Oz., .15 .05
Longiflora. White, very fragrant. " . . . .	.25 .05
Tom Thumb. Finest colors, with striped foliage. 1 ft.	Oz., .40 .05
Variegated Foliage. <i>Finest mixed.</i> 2 ft. " . . . .	.20 .05



MIMULUS CARDINALIS, PICTUS.

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower).

Showy and profuse-flowering plants, with handsome and greatly varied flowers, excellent for pots, or garden; they thrive best in rather shaded, moist situations. They bloom early from seed, and are treated as annuals. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Cardinalis Pictus. New, bright golden-yellow, with dark scarlet throat.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
Cupreus, Prince Bismarck. Dwarf, with purplish-carmine flowers, excellent for pot growing. . . . .	.10
Moschatus. (Musk Plant). The foliage has a strong odor of musk, yellow flowers. . . . .	.10
—Compactus. Dwarf, compact musk. . . . .	.10
Tigrinus Grandiflorus. Most beautiful, large-flowered, tigred and spotted varieties. . . . .	.10
—Duplex. With double corolla. . . . .	.10
—Queen's Prize. Splendid strain. . . . .	.10

MINA.

Lobata. Charming, free-flowering climber, the buds are vivid red turning to orange, and when fully expanded a creamy white. <i>Tender Annual.</i> 20 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
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MOMORDICA.

Ornamental climbing plants, with handsome fruit, which when ripe bursts open, exposing its bright red seeds and carmine interior. *Hardy Annual.*

Balsamina. Balsam Apple. 10 ft. . . . .	.05
Charantia. Balsam Pear. 10 ft. . . . .	.05

MOONFLOWER, see *Ipomœa Noctiflora.*

MORNING GLORY, see *Ipomœa Purpurea.*

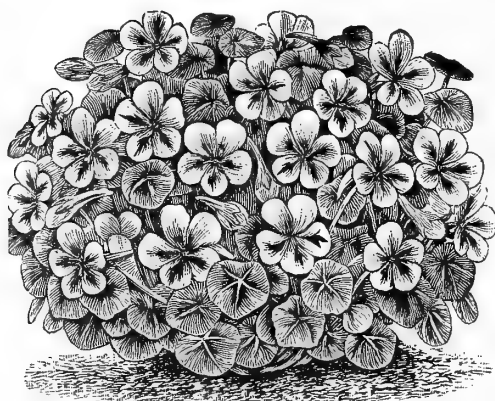
MOURNING BRIDE, see *Scabious.*

MOUNTAIN FRINGE, see *Adlumia.*

MUSA.

Ensete. (Abyssinian Banana). A splendid large-leaved, palm-like plant, suitable for open air in summer, and producing a striking effect; seedlings obtain a very large size the first season. *Tender Perennial.*

MUSK PLANT, see *Mimulus.*



TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUM.

NASTURTIIUM. (*Tropæolum*).

Our seeds of these popular flowers have gained a reputation for brilliancy and variety of color, form and substance of flower, which cannot be surpassed. They comprise the best English (Kent) grown varieties, as well as the superior sorts of French and German origin. In our mixtures, which we make up from separate and distinct sorts, will be found a very great variety of most beautiful colors, and a trial of them is sure to give the greatest satisfaction.

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb Varieties.

	Oz.	Pkt.
Finest Mixed. In great variety.	.20	.05
Aurora. Chrome-yellow, lower petals spotted and striped with deep crimson.	.25	.05
Beauty. Yellow and scarlet.	.25	.05
Bronze. Fine bronze color.	.25	.05
Brown-Red. Odd color, fine.	.25	.05
Crystal Palace Gem. Buff, spotted.	.25	.05
Compact Lustrous. Dazzling crimson.	.50	.05
Dark Crimson. Fine deep color.	.25	.05
Empress of India. Deep crimson, dark foliage.	.30	.05
Golden Cloth. Brilliant scarlet, golden foliage.	.50	.05
Golden King. Fine golden-yellow.	.25	.05
King Theodore. Deep maroon, dark foliage.	.25	.05
King of Tom Thumb. Intense scarlet.	.25	.05
Lady Bird. Bright yellow, barred with bright ruby-crimson.	.40	.05
Lilli Schmidt. Small-flowered, scarlet.	.50	.05
Luteum. Fine yellow.	.25	.05
Pearl. Pearly-white.	.25	.05
Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled and spotted with scarlet.		.10
Rose. Splendid color.	.25	.05
Ruby King. Fine ruby color.	.25	.05
Scarlet. Very brilliant.	.25	.05
Spotted King. Yellow, brown spots.	.25	.05
Collection of Twelve Colors.		.50

NASTURTIIUM (Continued).—Lobbianum Varieties.

These differ from the Majus, or tall Nasturtium in being more free-flowering, richer and brighter in color, and with a less rank growth of foliage. They make one of the finest climbers for house, conservatory or garden.

	Oz.	Pkt.
Finest Mixed. Most brilliant colors.	.40	.10
Asa Gray. Almost white.	.60	.10
Brilliant. Dazzling crimson.	.40	.10
Cardinale. Dark cardinal-red.	.50	.10
Chaixianum. Yellow, red spotted.	.40	.10
Crown Prince. Deep blood red.	.40	.10
Flammulum Grandiflorum. Scarlet and yellow.	.40	.10
Lucifer. Rich scarlet, dark foliage.	.60	.10
Mercier Lacombe. Purplish-violet.	.50	.10
Monsieur Colmet. Dark brown.	.40	.10
Napoleon III. Golden-yellow, carmine stripe.	.40	.10
Perpetual-Flowering. Brilliant crimson, free-bloomer.	.50	.10
Roi des Noir. Black.	.50	.10
Spitfire. Bright scarlet, splendid.	.40	.10
Collection of Eighteen Colors.		.80
Collection of Twelve Colors.		.60

Majus, or Tall Varieties.

These are the large free-flowering climbers.

	Oz.	Pkt.
Finest Mixed. Excellent mixture.	.15	.05
Bright Rose.	.15	.05
Coccineum. Bright scarlet.	.15	.05
Dark Crimson.	.15	.05
Dunnett's Orange. Orange-red.	.15	.05
Edward Otto. Brownish-lilac.	.15	.05
Heinemanni. Chocolate color.	.15	.05
Hemisphericum. Pink and yellow.	.15	.05
King Theodore. Very deep maroon.	.25	.05
Luteum. Fine yellow.	.15	.05
Pearl. Almost white.	.15	.05
Regelianum. Violet-ruby.	.15	.05
Scheuerianum. Straw color, spotted.	.15	.05
— Coccineum. Scarlet striped.	.15	.05
Schillingi. Light yellow.	.15	.05
Collection of Twelve Colors.		.40

NELUMBIUM. (*Lotus*).

Beautiful aquatic, easily grown in tubs or tanks outside during summer, but must be housed through the winter. The large, beautiful flowers are on long stalks which, with the leaves, are quite a distance from the water at the time of flowering.

	Pkt.
Luteum. (American Lotus). Large, double yellow, very fragrant.	.25
Speciosum. (Egyptian Sacred Lotus). White, shading to deep pink, very large.	.25

NEMOPHILA.

Neat compact plants, with flowers of beautiful and varied colors, remaining in bloom throughout the summer. *Hardy Annual.*

	Pkt.
Finest Mixed.	.05
Insignis. Sky blue, white eye, fine.	.05



NICOTIANA, AFFINIS.

NICOTIANA.

Ornamental plants, very effective both in foliage and flower; the flowering sorts continuing in bloom throughout the season and producing their fragrant tubular-shaped flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.*

<i>Affinis.</i> White, very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. .	.05
<i>Alata.</i> New yellow, very floriferous. 2 to 3 ft. .	.10
<i>Atropurpurea Grandiflora.</i> Purple-crimson, very ornamental. 4 ft. .	.05
<i>Colossea.</i> Reddish-foliage, changing to dark glossy green, with reddish ribs, very handsome. 5 to 6 ft. .	.15
<i>Suaveolens.</i> White, sweet scented. 1 to 2 ft. .	.10

NYMPHÆA. (Pond Lily).

The most beautiful and sweet scented of all aquatics, and of easy culture in tubs, tanks or ponds, blooming readily and freely the first season from seed. Our hybrid strains will give many choice varieties. Sow the seed in small pots, and submerge them in warm water, when they will germinate readily and bloom till frost: when the tender sorts should be removed to a warm house and the hardy sorts housed, or left out, provided the water is deep enough to keep the roots from freezing.

<i>Hybrid Hardy Sorts.</i> Saved from selected stock of the best new varieties. .	.25
<i>Hybrid Tropical Sorts.</i> These sorts have enormous flowers, and some sterling novelties may be expected from this strain. .	.25
<i>Alba.</i> Common white variety. <i>Hardy.</i> .	.10
<i>Cœrulea, or Stellata.</i> Beautiful blue flowers, 5 to 8 inches across. <i>Tender.</i> .	.25
<i>Dentata.</i> Flowers of immense size and chalky whiteness; 8 to 14 inches across. <i>Tender.</i> .	.25
<i>Zanzibarensis.</i> This seed will produce flowers in several shades of blue. <i>Tender.</i> .	.25
— <i>Rosea.</i> Saved from selected plants, with deep rose-colored flowers, but will produce some blue. <i>Tender.</i> .	.25



NOLANA.

NOLANA.

<i>Finest Mixed.</i> Handsome trailing plants, with pretty flowers in delicate colors. Fine for baskets, vases and edgings. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. .	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
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NIEREMBERGIA.

Graceful plants, blooming profusely the whole summer, fine for vases, baskets, etc. *Half-hardy Annual.*

<i>Frutescens.</i> White and blue. .	.05
<i>Gracilis.</i> White and purple. .	.05

NIGELLA. (Love-in-a-Mist).

<i>Finest Mixed.</i> Curious and interesting free-flowering <i>Hardy Annual</i> , of easiest culture, with blue and white flowers. 1 ft. .	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
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NYCTERENIA.

Neat plants, with large heads of sweet scented, star-shaped flowers, produced through the whole season. *Hardy Annual.*

<i>Capensis.</i> White, yellow centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .	.05
<i>Selaginoides.</i> Pink, yellow centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .	.05

CENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose).

A class of annual and perennial plants, with large showy blossoms, preferring warm, sunny situations.

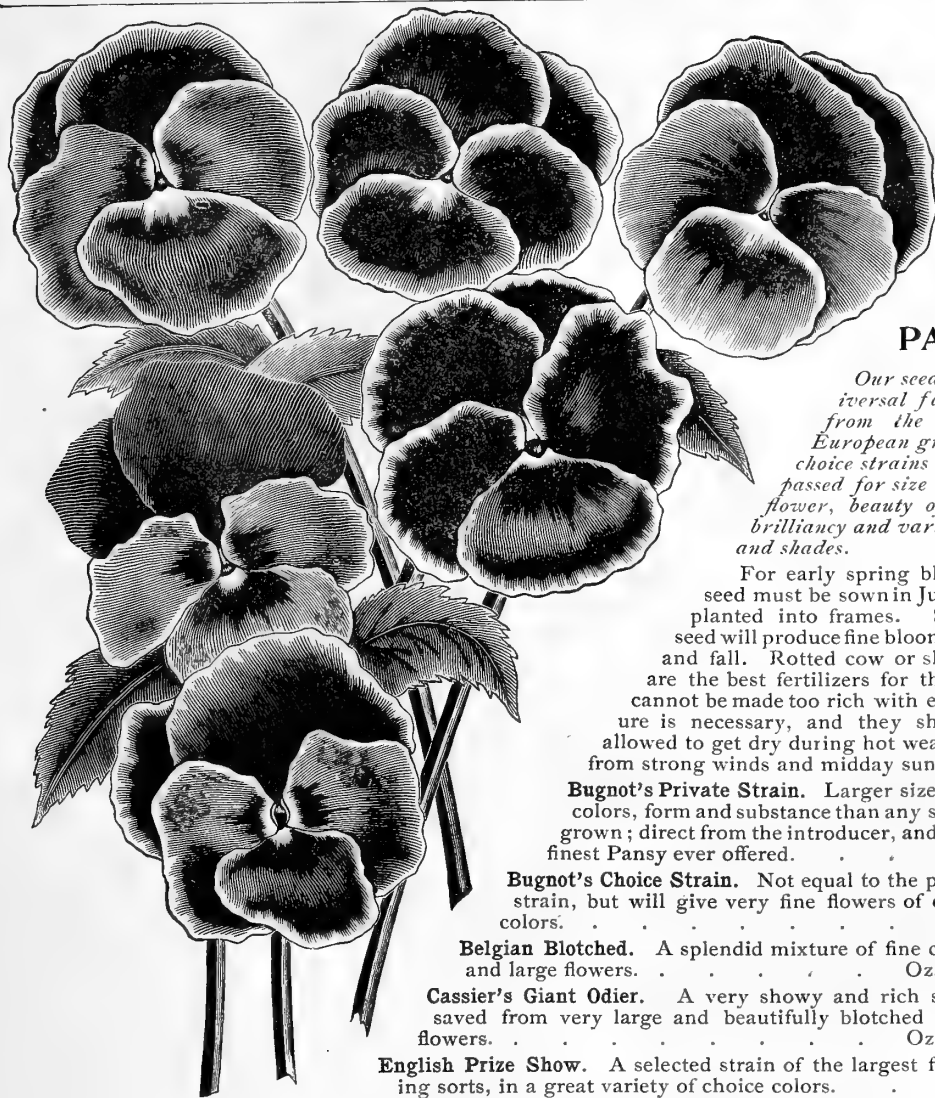
<i>Finest Mixed.</i> <i>Hardy Annual</i> sorts. .	.05
<i>Acaulis.</i> Large, white passing to red. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .	.05
<i>Biennis.</i> Light yellow, fragrant, expands fully in the evening. <i>Hardy Biennial.</i> 2 ft. .	.05
<i>Macrocarpa.</i> Yellow, <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .	.05
<i>Rosea.</i> Large pink. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. .	.05

OXALIS.

Very attractive plants, with richly colored flowers, splendid for baskets, vases, etc. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

<i>Alba.</i> White-flowered. .	.05
<i>Rosea.</i> Fine rose color. .	.05
<i>Tropæoloides.</i> Dwarf, purplish-brown foliage and yellow flowers. .	.10
<i>Veitchi.</i> Dwarf, green foliage and yellow flowers. .	.05

The last two sorts are extensively used for edgings and carpet bedding.



PANSY.

Our seeds of this universal favorite are from the most noted European growers. The choice strains being unsurpassed for size and form of flower, beauty of markings, brilliancy and variety of colors and shades.

For early spring blooming, the seed must be sown in July and transplanted into frames. Spring sown seed will produce fine blooms in summer and fall. Rotted cow or sheep manure are the best fertilizers for them, the soil cannot be made too rich with either; moisture is necessary, and they should not be allowed to get dry during hot weather; shelter from strong winds and midday sun.

Bugnot's Private Strain. Larger size, finer colors, form and substance than any strains grown; direct from the introducer, and is the finest Pansy ever offered. *Pkt.* .50

Bugnot's Choice Strain. Not equal to the private strain, but will give very fine flowers of choice colors.25

Belgian Blotched. A splendid mixture of fine colors, and large flowers. Oz., 3.00 .15

Cassier's Giant Odier. A very showy and rich strain, saved from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers. Oz., 6.00 .25

English Prize Show. A selected strain of the largest flowering sorts, in a great variety of choice colors.25

Flaked and Striped. Choice strain of large flowers, beautifully mottled and striped. Oz., 4.00 .15

French Stained. Very large flowers, beautifully stained in choice colors.25

Giant Trimardeau. Fine class, of vigorous growth and flowers of enormous size. Oz., 4.00 .15

Lyon Perfection. Superb race, with very large flowers and choice colors, the red shades being very prominent. Oz., 8.00 .25

Non Plus Ultra. Choice mixture, of large size and finest colors. " 6.00 .25

Scotch Prize. Extra choice strain, selected from seed of one of the most successful Scotch growers.25

Special Mixture. A superior mixture for florists, selected from choice large-flowering strains of English, French and German growers. Oz., 5.00 .25

Finest Mixture. From a splendid strain of large-flowering sorts. " 2.00 .10

Fine Mixture. A good strain of fine colors. " 1.00 .05

FINE LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS IN SEPARATE COLORS.

		<i>Pkt.</i>			<i>Pkt.</i>
Azure-Blue. Very fine.	Oz., 2.00	.10	Dark Blue. Very fine.	Oz., 2.00	.10
Black Prince. Velvety-black	" 2.00	.10	Emperor Wm. Ultramarine blue.	" 2.00	.10
Bronze Color. Beautiful shades.	" 2.00	.10	—Giant. Very large, ultra. blue.	" 6.00	.25
Brown-Red. Various shades.	" 2.00	.10	Fawn Color. Delicate.	" 2.00	.10
Candidissima. Satiny-white.	" 2.00	.10	Gold-Margined. Splendid.	" 2.00	.10
Cardinal. Brownish-scarlet, blotched, new. . . . .		.25	Golden-Yellow. Black centre.	" 2.00	.10

PANSY (Continued).

	<i>Pkt.</i>
Golden-Yellow Giant. Extra large. Oz., 5.00	.25
Havana Brown. New shades. " 2.00	.10
Lord Beaconsfield. Purple-violet, top petals shading off to white. Oz., 2.00	.10
— Giant. Extra large. " 6.00	.25
Mahogany Color. Splendid. " 2.00	.10
Meteor. Sepia shades. " 4.00	.10
Silver-Edged. Dark purple, white edge. Oz., 2.00	.10
Striped Giant. Enormous flowers, striped.	.25
Victoria. Blood-red, fine.	.15
Violet, Giant. Extra large, violet-purple. Oz., 5.00	.25
White, Giant. Very large, pure white, with purple spot on lower petals.	.25
Collection of Eighteen Colors.	.90
Collection of Twelve Colors.	.70
Collection of Six Colors.	.40

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower).

Fast-growing, free-flowering, ornamental twiners, suitable for outside in summer and conservatory in winter. Flowers large and showy. *Tender Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Cœrulea. Sky blue. 25 ft.	.10
Coccinea. Vivid scarlet. 15 ft.	.10

PELARGONIUM, see Geranium.

PENTSTEMON.

PENTSTEMON.

One of the most valuable class of plants for producing a mass of bloom during the summer months, and include almost every shade of color, from pure white to deepest crimson. The hybrid varieties need protection in winter, and ought to be lifted and stored like Dahlias. They bloom the first season from seed. *Pkt.*

Hybridus Grandiflorus. Newest varieties. 2 ft.	.10
— Atropurpureus. Deep purplish-red, with white throat. 1½ ft.	.10
Cobæa. Large white flowers, shaded with blue. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	.05
Wrighti. Brilliant scarlet. <i>Hardy Biennial.</i>	.05

PERENNIAL PEA, see Lathyrus.**PERILLA.**

Dark bronzy-purple foliage, very ornamental and handsome. *Hardy Annual.* 2 ft.

Atropurpureus Laciniatis. Fringed edges. <i>Pkt.</i>	
Oz., .30	.05
Macrophylla Compacta. Dwarf. 1 ft. " .40	.05



PETUNIA FIMBRIATA.

PETUNIA.

These are unsurpassed as a house plant, or for out-door growing. Their richness and variety of color, profusion and duration of bloom, together with their easy culture, will always render them popular. *Hardy Annual.*

Finest Mixed. Superb strain, very rich colors and highly effective. Oz., 1.50	.10
Fine Mixed. Very fine quality. " .75	.05
Kermesina Splendens. Rich crimson. " 1.00	.05
Nana Compacta Rosea. Dwarf, compact with brilliant, rose-colored flowers.	.10
— Compacta Multiflora. Very dwarf, with beautiful striped flowers. Oz., 4.00	.10
Striped and Blotched. Beautiful, large-flowered strain. Oz., 2.00	.10
White. Very free-bloomer. " 1.00	.05

Grandiflora, or Large-Flowering Sorts.

These excellent sorts have extremely large flowers of the richest colors, and are of fine form and substance. The quality is unsurpassed, and we recommend them very highly.

Blotched and Striped. An extra mixture, including the fringed varieties.	.25
Alba. Very beautiful, large white.	.15
Fimbriata. Elegantly fringed flowers in great variety of delicate and charming colors.	.25
Intus Aurea. Yellow-throated, large-flowered class, remarkably fine and entirely distinct.	.25
Kermesina. Brilliant crimson, very large.	.15
Superbissima. Very large flowers, with spotted throats.	.25
Venosa. Large, beautifully veined varieties.	.25
Collection of Six Colors, Fringed Variety.	.50

PETUNIA (Continued).**Double-Flowering Sorts.**

Fimbriata fl. pl. A very large per cent. of beautiful, large, double fringed flowers can be obtained from this strain.	<i>Pkt.</i> .50
Inimitable fl. pl. Very large, double, <i>Striped and Blotched</i> varieties. . . . .	.25
Collection of Six Colors, Fringed Sorts. . . . .	.60

PHACELIA.

Campanularia. Beautiful <i>Annual</i> from California, producing its rich, deep blue flower, in about eight weeks, from seed; very desirable. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
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PHASEOLUS.

Caracalla. A most beautiful climber, with fragrant, bluish-white, orchid-like flowers in clusters; excellent for outside in summer and conservatory in winter. Start in gentle heat.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
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PHLOX DRUMMONDII CUSPIDATA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

For beds, edgings and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful plants; they are unrivalled for profusion and duration of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color. *Hardy Annual.* 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. A much improved strain, with very large flowers in great variety of colors.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
— Alba. Very large, pure white. "	Oz., 1.00 .05
— Atropurpurea. Deep blood-red. "	1.25 .05
— Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. "	1.25 .05
— Rosea. Fine rose. "	1.25 .05
— Stellata Splendens. Vivid crimson, with white star in the centre.	Oz., 1.50 .05
— Collection of Twelve Colors. . . . .	.75
— Collection of Six Colors. . . . .	.40
Cuspidata, Finest Mixed. Beautiful, star-shaped flowers in showy colors. Oz., 1.50 . . . .	.05

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Continued).

Double Red. Double, deep red flowers.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
— White. Charming. . . . .	.10
— Yellow. Fine color, new. . . . .	.15
— Mixed. Beautiful colors. These sorts double best in a light, sandy soil. . . . .	.10
Fimbriata, Finest Mixed. A fine strain, with beautiful, fringed flowers. . . . .	.10
Nana Compacta. Extra Fine Mixed. A dwarf-growing, and really handsome class. . . . .	.10
Perennial Phlox. (Decussata). Tall-growing, perfectly hardy class, with immense trusses of large and beautiful flowers, in the greatest variety of colors. 3 ft. . . . .	.10

PLATYCODON, see Wahlenbergia.**PODOLEPIS.**

Pretty, free-flowering plant, with handsome single flowers; fine for cutting. *Hardy Annual.*

Chrysanth. Golden-yellow, with small, pink ray florets. 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Gracilis. Red and white, graceful. 3 ft. . . . .	.05

POLYANTHUS, see Primula Veris.**POLEMONIUM. (Jacob's Ladder).**

Fine *Hardy Perennials*, with large heads of showy flowers, easily grown in any good garden soil.

Finest Mixed. 2 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Flavum. Beautiful yellow. . . . .	.05
Reptans. Dwarf-growing, covered with drooping panicles of blue flowers. . . . .	.05

PORTULACA.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display as a bed of these beautiful *Annuals*. The beautiful, rich-colored flowers are produced continually from July till frost. The seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, and then in a sunny situation.

Double, Finest Mixed. Extra quality, producing a very large per cent. of large, double flowers.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
— Collection of Eight Colors. . . . .	.50
Single, Finest Mixed. Large-flowered.	Oz., .50 .05
— Collection of Eight Colors. . . . .	.40

POTENTILLA.

A showy and interesting class of plants, producing, in great abundance, their rich-colored flowers of velvety texture. *Hardy Perennial.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Finest Double, Mixed.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
Finest Single, Mixed. . . . . .	.05
Formosa. Bright cherry-red, extra. . . . .	.05

PRINCES' FEATHER, see Amaranthus.

PRIMULA. (Primrose).**Chinensis Section. (Chinese Primrose).**

Our strains of this beautiful and popular flower are unsurpassed, having been procured from the most reliable sources. They cannot be too strongly recommended.

These plants cannot be excelled for house culture in winter, as they bloom continually; seed for this purpose should be sown in July or August, and potted off in a compost of sandy loam, peat and rotted cow manure. *Tender Perennial.*

Bull's Premier Mixture. A select, large-flowering fringed strain, containing all the new and most distinct varieties and colors. *Pkt.* .50

Fine Mixed. A splendid strain, with large fringed flowers.25

Double, Extra Mixed. Large double flowers, beautifully fringed, and of choice colors.50

Alba Magnifica. Large, fringed, pure white, with yellow eye.50

Chiswick Red. Large, fringed, brilliant carmine-scarlet.50

Cœrulea. Large, light blue.50

Cristata Hybrida. Beautifully crisped foliage, and single and double flowers in great variety of colors.50

Fern-Leaved. *Finest mixed.* Beautiful large flowers, in a great variety of colors, and handsome foliage.50

Magenta Queen. Very large, bright magenta.50

Mont Blanc. Snow-white flowers of great size and substance.50

Rubra Violacea. Very showy variety, with large violet-crimson flowers. *Pkt.* .50

Splendida. Immense, beautifully fringed, deep crimson flowers.50

Vesuvius. Large, brilliant dark red.50

The following Primulas are exceedingly charming and useful plants for growing under glass, or in the open air, and the so-called hardy sorts require, in our climate, the protection of cold frames during winter. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Acaulis. (Garden Primrose). In great variety. *Pkt.* .10

Auricula, Finest Mixed. Saved exclusively from prize flowers.25

Floribunda. Stalks 6 inches high, with an abundance of bright yellow flowers.25

Japonica, Finest Mixed. Stalks 1 to 2 ft. high, with whorls of large flowers.10

New Hybrids. An excellent strain, producing a great variety of flowers in fine colors.25

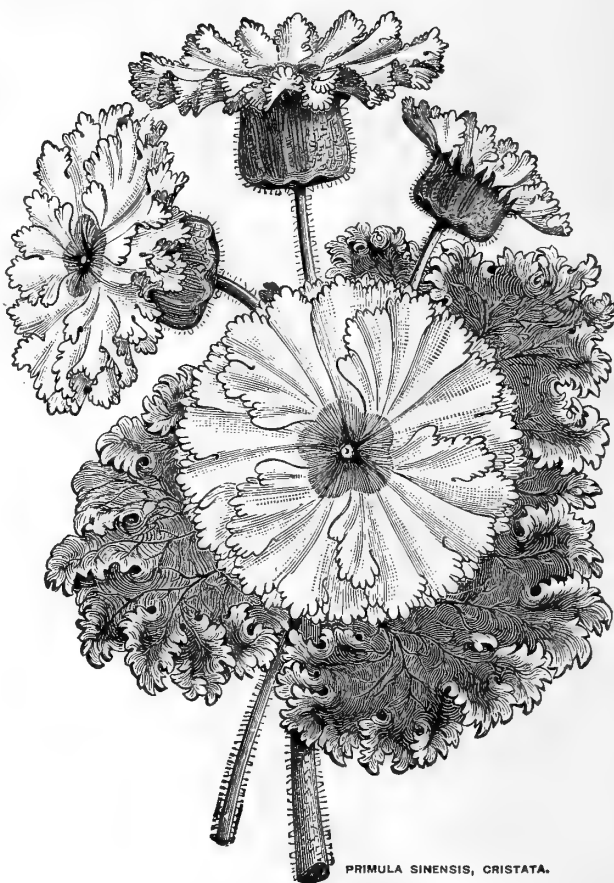
Obconica Grandiflora. Very large flowers, varying in color from pure white to bright rose, largely grown for cut flowers.25

Veris. (Polyanthus). *Giant fancy.* Splendid colors, extra fine.10

—**Duplex.** (Hose-in-Hose). Very beautiful varieties.15

—**Gold-Laced.** Charming varieties, with beautiful yellow-edged flowers.10

Vulgaris. True yellow English Primrose.10



PRIMULA SINENSIS, CRISTATA.

PYRETHRUM.**Yellow-Leaved Sorts.**

Dwarf-growing plants, largely used for edgings and ribbon work. They are usually grown and treated as annuals, though they are *Half-hardy Perennials*. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. *Pkt.*

Aureum. Golden feather. Yellow foliage.10

—**Discoideum.** Golden foliage and double yellow flowers.10

—**Golden Gem.** Golden foliage and double white flowers.10

—**Selaginoides.** Handsome golden-yellow, fern-like foliage.10

Flowering Sorts.

Valuable varieties for cut flowers, with stems 2 ft. high and very numerous, each surmounted with handsome flowers in bright colors, remaining a long time in bloom. *Hardy Perennial.* *Pkt.*

Atrosanguineum. Fine, deep red.10

Double Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Large, double flowers of choicest colors.15

Single Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Large single flowers of choicest colors.10

RHODANTHE.

Handsome everlasting, excellent for winter bouquets of dried flowers. Like most of the everlastings, it should be cut before fully open. *Hardy Annual.* *Pkt.*

Finest Mixed. Beautiful colors. 1 ft.05

RANUNCULUS.

Asiaticus Superbissimus. A vigorous-growing variety, with very double flowers, in endless variety of colors, flowering the first season from seed and continuing through the summer. *Half-hardy Perennial.* Pkt. .10

RESEDA, see Mignonette.

RICINUS. (Castor-Oil Bean).

Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing foliage plants, with palm-like leaves and brilliant colored fruit. In centre of beds, or singly on lawns, they produce a fine effect. *Half-hardy Annual.*

Borboniensis Arboreus. Large, dark green foliage. 15 ft. Oz., .25 .05

Cambodgensis. Leaves and stems nearly black, excellent. 6 ft. Oz., .60 .10

Cærulescens. Bluish-green foliage and fruit. 10 ft. Oz., .25 .05

Duchess of Edinburgh. (Gibsoni). Dark-purple stems and foliage. 10 ft. Oz., .25 .05

Gibsoni Mirabilis. Dwarf, compact, reddish foliage. 4 ft.05

Philippine Species. Large, dark foliage. 10 ft. Oz., .25 .05

Sanguineus. Blood-red foliage and fruit. 7 ft. Oz., .25 .05

Mixed Varieties. Oz., .25 .05

ROCKET. (Hesperis).

Finest Mixed. Fragrant, free-flowering *Hardy Perennial*, blooming in the spring and growing freely in ordinary soil. 1½ ft. Oz., .30 .05



ROMNEYA COULTERI.

ROMNEYA.

Coulteri. (California Tree Poppy). A stately evergreen, blooming continually from June to September. Large, pure white flowers, with golden centre, resembling in fragrance the Magnolia. The seeds are slow in germinating. A rich, sandy loam is most suitable. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt., .15

ROSE.

No garden is ever satisfactory without Roses; no plant is so universally known and admired. *Pkt.*

Climbing, Finest Mixture. *Hardy Perennial.*10

Hybrid Perpetual, Finest Mixture. *Hardy Perennial.*10

Tea, Finest Mixture. *Half-hardy Perennial.*10

RUDBECKIA. (Cone Flower).

A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants, with bright flowers. 1½ ft. Pkt.

Amplexicaulis. Fine, yellow *Hardy Annual.*05

Bicolor. Bright yellow, with black-purple centre. *Hardy Annual.*05

Neumanni. Large, golden-yellow, with velvety-maroon centre. *Hardy Perennial.*10

ROSE CAMPION, ROSE OF HEAVEN, See Agrostemma.**SABBATIA.**

Campestris. A most charming, hardy plant, producing its bright pink flowers, the first season, from seed; succeeds best in a moist loam. *Hardy Biennial.*10

SAGITTARIA. (Arrow Head).

A genus of handsome Aquatics. They make beautiful plants for the aquarium, or any situation where they can have an abundant supply of water.

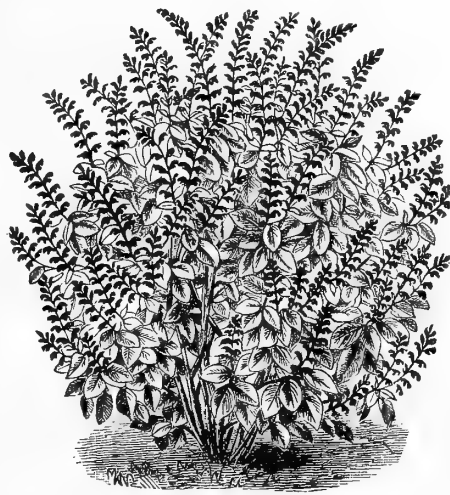
Montevidensis. Large, white flowers, with a deep crimson, yellow-edged spot at the base of each petal. *Half-hardy Perennial.* .10

Sagittifolia. Large, white *Hardy Perennial.* .10

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. One of the most beautiful flowering plants, with very large, richly colored, Petunia-like flowers, elegantly veined and pencilled. *Half-hardy Annual.* 1½ ft.10

Collection of Six Colors.40



SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SALVIA.

One of our handsomest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. *Tender Perennials*, but bloom first season, from seed. *Pkt.*

Argentea. Silvery foliage and white flowers. 3 ft.05

Carduacea. Light blue flowers, with vermilion-colored anthers, Thistle-like foliage. *Annual.* 2 ft.05

Farinacea. Bright, light blue, long-bloomer *Annual.* 3 ft.10

Patens. Beautiful, deep blue. 2 ft. . . .15

Prunelloides Purpurea. Deep, purplish-red, a new and fine shade. *Annual.* 1½ ft. . .10

Splendens. Brilliant scarlet; most popular sort grown. 3 ft. Oz., 2.00 .10

SALVIA (Continued).

Splendens Compacta. Early-blooming, compact-growing variety, with bright scarlet flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. .10

The President. A new sort, very dwarf and compact, producing quantities of flower spikes, of a bright red, entirely different from any color yet offered. 1½ ft. Pkt. .25

SANTOLINA.

Maritima. A very ornamental *Hardy Perennial*, with cottony-white foliage and yellow flowers. ½ ft. Pkt. .05

SANVITALIA.

Procumbens fl. pl. Pretty free-flowering trailing plant, with double flowers of a bright golden-yellow color. *Hardy Annual.* Pkt. .05



SAPONARIA.

SAPONARIA. (Bouncing Bet).

A beautiful class of compact-growing plants, flowering all the season; suitable for beds or borders, and fine for cutting.

Finest Mixed. *Hardy Annual.* ¾ ft. Pkt., .05

Ocymoides Splendens. Handsome trailer, with brilliant red flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt., .05

SCARLET RUNNERS, see Bean.**SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower).**

Beautiful and showy, erect-growing plants, very free-flowering, continuing through the summer and autumn, splendid for the garden. *Hardy Annual* 1 to 1½ ft. Pkt.

Finest Mixed. In great variety. Pkt. .05

SCHIZOPETALON.

Walkerii. Producing, on slender stems, quantities of white, almond-scented flowers, which are elegantly cut and fringed at the edges. *Half-hardy Annual.* 1 ft. Pkt. .05

SEDUM.

A dwarf family of succulents, including many beautiful and interesting forms, well worthy of cultivation; their glaucous foliage and bright flowers invariably attract the attention. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

Finest Mixed. Very showy sorts. Pkt. .05

Purpurescens. Dark foliage, fine. Pkt. .10

Sempervivum. Bright red flowers and handsome foliage. Pkt. .10

SENECIO. (Jacobæa).

Handsome, free-flowering plants, with brilliant colored flowers, splendid for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* Pkt.

Dwarf, Double Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. .05

Tall, Double Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. .05



SCABIOSA.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride).

One of our handsome summer-flowering plants. The rich and beautiful colored flowers are very handsome and excellent for cutting; very profuse bloomers. *Hardy Annual.*

Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Double, large-flowered, in choice variety of colors. 2½ ft. Pkt. .05

— **Black-Purple.** Very large, double. " .75 .05

— **Cherry-Red.** Large double. " .75 .05

— **Rosy-Carmine.** Large double, extra; new. Pkt. .10

— **White.** Double, pure white, large. Oz., .75 .05

— **Collection of Six Colors.** Pkt. .30

Dwarf, Finest Mixed. Large double flowers in choice colors. 1½ ft. Oz., .50 .05

— **Golden-Yellow.** Pure golden-yellow, double flowers; new. Pkt. .10

— **Snowball.** Double, snow-white. Oz., .75 .05

Giant King of the Blacks. The largest flowering sort known; flowers of a deep brownish-black; new. Pkt. .10

Caucasica. Excellent *Hardy Perennial*, with bright, pale-blue flowers, three to four inches across. Pkt. .05

SENSITIVE PLANT, see Mimosa.**SILENE.**

A beautiful genus of profuse-flowering plants, with bright and attractive flowers, doing well in any ordinary garden soil. *Hardy Annual.* Pkt.

Armeria. (Catchfly). *Finest mixed.* 1½ ft. Pkt. .05

Dwarf Rose. ½ ft. Pkt. .05

— **Double Rose.** ½ ft. Pkt. .05

— **Double White.** ½ ft. Pkt. .05

— **Snow King.** Snow-white. ½ ft. Pkt. .05

Hardy Perennial Sorts.

Alpestris. Charming evergreen, covered with panicles of glistening white flowers. ½ ft. Pkt. .10

Schafta. Branches covered with rosy-purple flowers. ½ ft. Pkt. .10

Virginica. (Fire Pink). Bright crimson, 1½ ft. Pkt. .10

SIDALCIA.

Candida. A long-bloomer, with pure white flowers, about an inch across; prefers a moist, loamy soil. *Hardy Perennial.* 2½ ft. Pkt. .10

**STOCKS. (Gilliflower).**

A great favorite, being one of the sweetest and gayest flowers for garden or conservatory. Profuse bloomer, requiring a light, rich soil. Different sowings of the ten-weeks sorts, should be made from March to June, for a succession of bloom through the season in the garden, and from Sept. to June for winter flowers.

Our seeds are grown for us by one who makes this flower a specialty, and for doubleness and size of flowers, and clearness of color they cannot be surpassed.

Large-Flowered, Double Ten-Weeks Varieties.

Producing a larger per cent. of double flowers than any strain grown. Pkt.

Finest Mixed. A special mixture. Oz., 4.00 .10

Fine Mixed. A splendid variety. " 2.00 .05

Boston White Globe. Our superior florists' strain, very large, double, pure white flowers on long spikes. Oz., 5.00 .10

Bright Rose. Large-flowered, very double. .10

Canary-Yellow. " " " .10

Crimson. " " " .10

Dark Blue. " " " .10

Dark Crimson. " " " .10

Light Blue. " " " .10

Giant Perfection, Finest Mixed. Long spikes of beautiful, large double flowers. Oz., 4.00 .10

Perpetual Perfection, Snow-White. Offered under the names of *Cut-and-Come-Again*, and *Princess Alice*. A splendid sort, with large, double, pure white flowers, continually in bloom from June till frost. Oz., 5.00 .10

—Finest Mixed. A great variety of colors of this continuous bloomer. Oz., 5.00 .10

Victoria, Deep Blood-Red. Large double flowers. .10

—Pure White. Large double flowers. .10

Collection of Twelve Colors, Large-Flowered, Double. .60

Collection of Six Colors, Large-Flowered, Double. .40

STOCKS (Continued).**Double Late-Flowering Varieties.**

	Pkt.
Earliest Autumnal, Finest Double Mixed.	.10
Brompton, Finest Double Mixed.	.10
East Lothian. (Autumn). Finest double mixed.	.10
—Crimson.	.10
—White.	.10
Emperor, Finest Double Mixed.	.10

SMILAX. (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

A climbing plant, which is unsurpassed for the graceful beauty of its foliage and orange-blossom fragrance of its flowers. *Tender Perennial.* Pkt.

Oz., 1.00 .10

SOLANUM.

Very ornamental plants for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed with small, brightly-colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. *Tender Perennial;* flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. Pkt.

Finest Mixed. In great variety.05

Capsicastrum Nanum. Small, red berries; extensively grown by florists.05

SOLDANELLA.

Alpina. (Blue Moonwort). A beautiful little Alpine, with handsome round foliage and beautiful, violet-blue, drooping flowers, on a slender stem. Like many of the Alpines, it should be shaded from the hot sun and not allowed to get dry. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

½ ft.10

SPRAGUEA.

Umbellata. A pretty California plant, with large, rose-colored flowers. Seed started early will bloom the same season. *Hardy Perennial.* 6 in.10 Pkt.

STELLARIA.

Graminea Aurea. Golden-yellow foliage, excellent for edgings or carpet bedding; does not exceed three inches in height, and is a better yellow than Golden Feather. *Half-hardy Perennial.*10 Pkt.

STENACTIS.

Speciosa. California plant, with showy, purple, star-like flowers, blooming from midsummer to frost. Sown early, it blooms the same season. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05 Pkt.

STEVIA.

Very free-flowering plants for pot or border culture; extensively grown by florists for cut flowers. They bloom profusely from seed the first season, and are treated as annuals. *Tender Perennial.* Pkt.

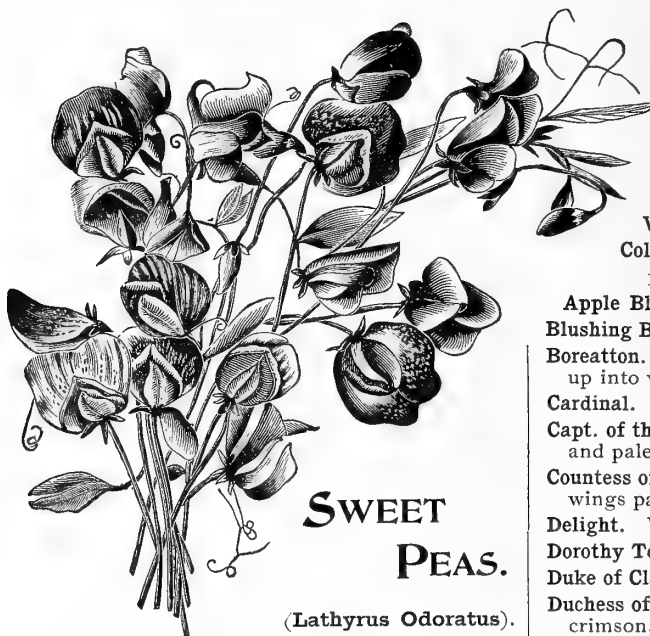
Eupatoria. Fine, white. 1½ ft.05

Lindleyana. Reddish-white, fragrant. 1½ ft.05

Purpurea. Purple, 1½ ft.05

Serrata. Pure white, excellent. 1½ ft.05

SUNFLOWER, see Helianthus.



SWEET PEAS.

(*Lathyrus Odoratus*).

Deliciously perfumed annual climber; the colors and shades are without limit, and it is without doubt the most popular flower grown. Seed should be sown in April or May, in trenches 8 to 10 inches deep, with plenty of thoroughly rotted cow manure in the bottom. Cover about an inch, and as they grow draw the earth around them until the trench is full, taking care not to cover the young plants; give plenty of moisture and a sunny situation.

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains of American and English growers. They include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction, and the best of the Kent grown sorts.

Ne Plus Ultra Mixture. These are mixed by us from all the finest separate colors, and cannot be surpassed.	Lb., 1.00; Oz., .10	.05
Adonis. Charming, rosy-pink.	" .10	.05
Black. Very dark.	" .10	.05
Blanche Ferry. Large, bright pink and white.	Oz., .10	.05
Blue-Edged. (Lottie Eckford). White and bluish, with blue edge.	Oz., .10	.05
Butterfly. White, with lilac tint.	" .10	.05
Carminc Invincible. Glowing carmine.	" .15	.05
Capt. Clark. White, pink and blue.	" .10	.05
Crown Princess of Prussia. Blush, with salmon tint, fine.	Oz., .10	.05
Dark Red. Fine color.	" .10	.05
Fairy Queen. White, with delicate crimson veins, in standard.	Oz., .15	.05
Light Blue. Fine.	" .10	.05
Lord Anson's Blue. Small, intense blue; has no fragrance, but is very desirable in a mixed row.	Oz., .10	.05
Lottie Eckford. Blue-edged, fine.	" .10	.05
Painted Lady. Pink and white.	" .10	.05
Princess Beatrice. Clear, rose-pink.	" .25	.05
Purple. Fine dark blue.	" .10	.05

Purple Striped. Fine.	Oz., .10	.05
Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, white stripe.	Oz., .25	.05
Scarlet, Invincible. Brilliant, scarlet.	Oz., .15	.05
— Striped.	" .15	.05
Vesuvius. Violet shading to white, with dark crimson spots.	Oz., .15	.05
White. Fine large flower.	" .15	.05
Collection of Twelve Colors. . . . .		.40

Eckford's Large-Flowering Varieties.

Apple Blossom. Pink and white.	Oz., .25	.10
Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, lilac flush. . . . .		.25
Boreatton. Deep velvety-maroon, lighting up into wine color. Extra.	Oz., .25	.10
Cardinal. Shining crimson, scarlet.	" .25	.10
Capt. of the Blues. Bright blue standard, and pale blue wings, large.	Oz., .25	.10
Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve standard, wings pale lilac, lovely. . . . .		.25
Delight. White, crested with crimson. . . . .		.10
Dorothy Tennant. Rosy-mauve, extra. . . . .		.25
Duke of Clarence. Rosy-claret, excellent. . . . .		.25
Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet, flushed with crimson, edges often marbled with white. . . . .		.15
Emily Eckford. Nearly a true blue, excellent. . . . .		.25
Empress of India. Large, clear rosy-pink, with white wings.	Oz., .25	.10
Firefly. Intense glowing crimson, new. . . . .		.25
Gaiety. White, striped and flaked with rosy-lilac, wings bluish. . . . .		.25
Her Majesty. Soft, rosy-pink, showy. . . . .		.25
Igneae. Fiery-crimson, scarlet, wings pale scarlet, flushed with purple. . . . .		.25
Indigo King. Dark maroon, wings clear indigo blue.	Oz., .25	.10
Imperial Blue. Shaded blue, the bluest of all Sweet Peas.	Oz., .25	.10
Isa Eckford. Creamy-white, suffused with rosy-pink.	Oz., .25	.10
Lemon Queen. Delicate bluish, lemon tint. . . . .		.25
Miss Hunt. Pale carmine, soft pink wings. . . . .		.25
Mrs. Eckford. Delicate, shaded primrose. . . . .		.25
Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate pink, bluish wings. . . . .		.25
Mrs. Sankey. Large, pure white.	Oz., .25	.10
Orange Prince. Bright orange-pink, a great acquisition.	Oz., .25	.10
Primrose. Pale primrose, yellow.	" .25	.10
Princess of Wales. White, striped with mauve.	Oz., .25	.10
Purple Prince. Bronzy-maroon, with purple-blue wings.	Oz., .25	.10
Queen of England. Large, white, fine.	" .25	.10
Senator. Creamy-white, shaded and striped with chocolate.	Oz., .50	.10
Splendor. Large, bright rose, extra.	" .25	.10
The Queen. Rosy-pink, with light mauve wings.	Oz., .25	.10
Venus. Salmon-buff, rosy-pink standard. . . . .		.25
Waverly. Rosy-claret, pale blue wings. . . . .		.25
Finest Mixture of Eckford's Varieties.		
1 lb., \$1.50, ¼ lb., 50, oz., 20		.10
Collection of Twelve Colors of Eckfords.		1.00

SWEET CLOVER.

Grown for the fragrance of their flowers and foliage.

Melilotus Alba. Yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant. <i>Hardy Biennial.</i> 3 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
— Cerulea. Blue flowers, very sweet. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Trifolium Suaveolens. Crimson, sweet scented. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . . .	.05

SWEET SULTAN. (Centaurea Moschata).

Sweet scented, free-flowering <i>Hardy Annual</i> ; very effective, and fine for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.30
Suaveolens. Beautiful, yellow, thistle-like flowers. . . . .	.40

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus).

A well known and popular favorite, producing their beautiful and brilliant colored flowers in great profusion. Fine for cutting, and very desirable in making old fashioned gardens. <i>Hardy Biennial.</i> 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Double, Extra Large. <i>Finest mixed.</i> Very large flowers.	1.50
Hunt's Perfection. White margined, in splendid variety of colors. . . . .	.50
Single, Finest Mixed. Choice colors. " . . . .	.40

TACSONIA.

A beautiful climber for house or conservatory, flowers freely nearly the whole season; closely allied to the Passion Flower. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i> 20 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .15
Igneae. Large, bright red. . . . .	.15
Van Volxema. Large, brilliant scarlet. . . . .	.15

TAGETES, see Marigold.**THUNBERGIA.**

Free-flowering, handsome twiners of rapid growth; the beautiful foliage and showy flowers are both greatly admired. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i> 5 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.75
Alata. Buff, with dark eye. . . . .	.75
— Alba. White, with dark eye. . . . .	.75
— Aurantiaca. Orange, dark eye. . . . .	.75
— Bakeri. Pure white. . . . .	.75

TORENIA.

Beautiful, free-flowering, trailing plants, suitable for pot culture in house or conservatory, also succeeding well in a moist, shady border during summer, and for baskets and vases are unsurpassed. <i>Tender Perennial.</i> 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
Bailloni. Golden-yellow, with brownish-red throat. . . . .	.10
Fournieri. Azure-blue, with yellow throat. . . . .	.15
— Grandiflora. Large, bright blue. . . . .	.15
— White Wings. Blush-white, yellow throat. . . . .	.15

TROLLIUS.

Finest Mixed. A charming group of spring-flowering plants, with handsome foliage and large, globular flowers, varying in color from creamy-white to deep orange. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .25
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TRIDAX.

Bicolor Rosea. A new introduction, with beautiful, rose-colored flowers freely produced through the season; start in gentle heat. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .10
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TROPÆOLUM.

See also *Nasturtium*.

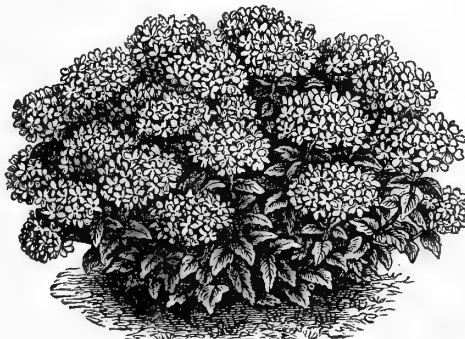
Splendid climbers for house and garden; bloom freely and are of easy cultivation.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
Canariense. (Canary-bird Vine). Bright yellow. 10 ft. . . . .	.50
Minus. Small-flowered, scarlet. " . . . .	.25
Speciosum. Small, bright scarlet; the stem and under side of the leaves are covered with a hairy growth. . . . .	.20

TYDÆA.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Handsome plants, allied to the Gloxinia, very free-flowering and producing a great variety of magnificent, large flowers. If sown and treated as Gloxinias it will bloom about the same time. <i>Tender Perennial.</i> $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .25
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VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS.

Finest Mixed. Free-flowering <i>Hardy Annual</i> ; blooming the entire season. 1 ft.	<i>Pkt.</i> .05
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VERBENA HYBRIDA COMPACTA.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

Popular plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers, of almost every color, throughout the season. Sown early, in gentle heat, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Finest Mixed Mammoth. Very large and brilliant colored flowers.	<i>Pkt.</i> 3.00
Fine Mixed. An excellent strain. "	1.50
Compacta, Finest Mixed. A splendid variety of dwarf, compact growth and large, brilliant flowers. . . . .	.10
Auricula-Flowered. Saved from the finest sorts, with large, white eyes.	2.50
Candidissima. Best pure white. "	2.50
Cerulea. Best blue shades, mixed. "	2.50
Coccinea. Different bright red shades. "	2.50
Defiance. Clear, brilliant scarlet. "	3.00
Striata. Finest striped sorts. "	2.50
Montana. A <i>Hardy Perennial</i> sort, with bright, rose-colored flowers. . . . .	.05
Lemon Verbena. See <i>Aloysia</i> .	

VALERIAN.

Finest Mixed. Very showy border plants, with long spikes of fragrant flowers, suitable for cutting. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft. .05

VENEDIUM.

Calendulaceum. Low-growing plants, blooming until frost, with single, golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers; fine for cut flowers. *Hardy Annual*. 1 ft. .05

VERBASCUM.

Phoeniceum Hybridum. Effective and free-growing plants, producing quantities of erect spikes, thickly set with pretty flowers of various colors. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft. .10

VERONICA.

A splendid family of plants, with handsome, showy flowers, and should find a place in every garden. *Hardy Perennial*.

Finest Mixed. Various colors, fine. 2 ft. .05
Repens. Dwarf, white; very early. .10



VINCA.

VINCA.

Handsome bushy plants, producing freely their round, single flowers over an inch across; excellent for pot culture or bedding out during the summer; blooming the first season from seed. *Half-hardy Perennial*. 1½ ft. .05

Finest Mixed. Includes the following colors. Oz., 1.00 .10
Bright Rose. " 1.00 .10
Pure White. " 1.00 .10
White, with Rose Eye. " 1.00 .10

VIOLET. (Viola).

Well known favorite, much in demand on account of its abundant and fragrant blossoms. Easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist situation. *Hardy Perennial*.

Cornuta Admiration. Beautiful dark blue. .10
— *Perfection*. Light blue, long-bloomer. .10
— *White Perfection*. Fine white. .10
Lutea Grandiflora. Large, yellow. .10
Odorata Lauchiana. Dark blue, excellent. .10
— *Semperflorens*. Fine blue. .10
— *The Czar*. Light violet, very large. .10
— *White Czar*. Very large, white. .10
Finest Mixed. Very fragrant sorts. .10

VISCARIA.

VISCARIA.

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Finest Mixed. Free-flowering, handsome little plants, growing freely in any good garden loam; excellent for beds, baskets or edgings. *Hardy Annual*. ½ ft. .05

WAHLENBERGIA. (Bell Flower).

Handsome, showy plants, allied to the Campanula, with large, bell-shaped flowers. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft. .05

Grandiflora. Splendid blue. .05
— *Alba*. Large, white. .05
— *Nana. (Mariesi)*. Beautiful dwarf, blue. 1 ft. .05

WALLFLOWER.

Well known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers and beautiful, deep colors. *Half-hardy Biennial*.

Finest Mixed, Double Branching. 1½ ft. .10
Oz., 3.00

WATER LILIES, see Nymphaea.**WHITLAVIA.**

WHITLAVIA GRANDIFLORA.

WIGANDIA.

Splendid decorative plants, with large, richly-veined foliage and bright colored stalks; extremely showy and effective on lawns. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Caracasana. Lilac flowers. 6 ft. .05
Imperialis. Splendid sort. 6 ft. .05

WILD CUCUMBER, see Echinocystia.

XERANTHEMUM.

Showy everlasting flowers of the easiest culture, splendid in bouquets of dried flowers. Sow in the open border as soon as the ground gets warm. *Hardy Annual.*

Double Mixed. Finest colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. .05

YUCCA. (Bayonet Plant).

One of the hardiest and showiest plants we have. The flower spikes are many branched, and the large, white, waxy flowers of drooping habit are borne in huge panicles above the sword-shaped foliage. Highly ornamental in bloom or out. *Hardy Perennial.*

Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle). 4 ft. Pkt. .10

Gloriosa. (Mound Lily). 4 to 6 ft. Pkt. .10

ZINNIA.

This is one of finest summer flowering plants. The flowers are large, handsome and in a very great variety of colors. Seed sown early in heat will commence to bloom in June and continue through the whole season. They require but little care and thrive in any common garden soil. *Hardy Annual.*

Our Garden Prize Strain is the highest perfection yet attained in this flower, which for size, variety of colors and doubleness of flowers are unsurpassable.

Garden Prize, Finest Oz. Pkt.

Mixed. In great variety of choicest colors. 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Bright Rose.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Carmine.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Dark Crimson.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Dark Purple.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Deep Maroon.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Flesh-Pink.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Golden-Yellow.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Light Yellow.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Lilac.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Scarlet.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Striped.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **White.** 2 ft. 1.00 .05

— **Dwarf, Finest Mixed.** 1.50 .05

— " **Lilac.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Orange.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Purple.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Scarlet.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Violet.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **White.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Bright Rose.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Carmine.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Dazzling Scarlet.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Flesh Pink.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

— " **Golden-Yellow.** 1 ft. 1.50 .05

Giant, Finest Mixed. Extra large, beautiful double flowers in great variety of colors. 3 ft. Oz., 1.50 .05

— **Striped.** Very large, striped sorts.10

ZAUSCHNERIA.

Californica. (California Fuchsia). A beautiful California plant of branching habit, producing freely large racemes of Fuchsia-like flowers of a bright crimson color. It makes a very handsome pot plant and is very showy in the border, where it will bloom throughout the season; with us it is a *Half-hardy Perennial*, requiring the protection of a cool house or frame. 1 ft. Pkt. .25

ZEAL. (Maize).

Plants with beautifully striped, ornamental foliage. *Hardy Annual.* 5 ft.

Japonica Variegata. Green and white striped. Pkt. .05

Gracilima Variegata. Striped foliage. Oz., .15 .05

Tunicata Variegata. Striped, rose, white and green.10

**ZINNIA (Continued).**

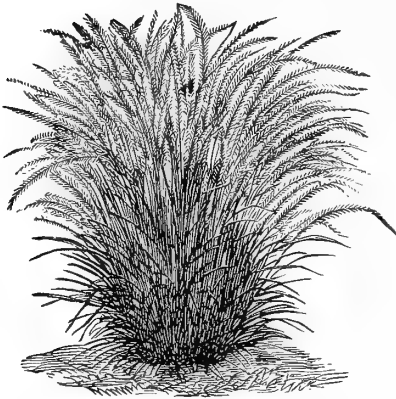
Liliput. (Pompon). *Finest mixed.* Charming class, with small, very double flowers, fine for bouquets. Oz., 1.00 .05

— **Tom Thumb.** Very dwarf, double, small-flowered race, excellent. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05

Tom Thumb, Finest Mixed. Large-flowered, very dwarf, and fine colors. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.10

Collection of Six Colors, Dwarf.30

Collection of Six Colors, Tall.30



STIPA PENNATA. FEATHER GRASS.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For borders and ornamental gardening; also, when dried, for winter bouquets and decorations, for which purpose they should be gathered before fully matured.

	Pkt.
Collection of Twenty-five Varieties.	1.00
Collection of Twelve Varieties. . . . .	.50
Finest Mixed. In great variety. . . . .	.05
<i>Avena Sterilis</i> . (Animated Oat). Curious.	
Hardy Annual. 2½ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Arundo Donax Variegata</i> . Variegated foliage, splendid. Half-hardy Perennial. 7 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Briza Maxima</i> . (Quaking Grass). Annual. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Bromus Brizæformis</i> . Drooping panicles. Annual. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Chloris Truncata</i> . Silvery spikes. Annual. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Coix Lachryma</i> . (Job's Tears). Annual. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Eragrostis Elegans</i> . (Love Grass). Annual. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Erianthus Ravennæ Variegata</i> . Beautiful variegated foliage and large, graceful plumes. Half-hardy Perennial. 7 ft. . . . .	.10
<i>Eulalia Japonica Zebrina</i> . Beautiful variegated leaves, with yellow bars running crossways. Half-hardy Perennial. 5 ft. . . . .	.10
<i>Gynerium Argenteum</i> . (Pampas Grass). Large, silvery plume. Half-hardy Perennial. 10 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Hordeum Jubatum</i> . (Squirrel's Tail). Annual. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Lagurus Ovatus</i> . (Hare's Tail). Annual. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
<i>Stipa Pennata</i> . (Feather Grass). Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05



COCOS WEDDELLIANA

PALMS AND ARAUCARIA.

	Pkt.
<i>Araucaria Excelsa</i> . (Norfolk Island Pine). Excellent for pot growing; foliage very finely cut. . . . .	.25
<i>Areca Baureri</i> . (<i>Seaforthia Robusta</i>). 12 seeds. . . . .	.25
— <i>Lutescens</i> . Handsome. . . . .	.25
<i>Chamærops Humilis</i> . Large fan shape. 25 seeds. . . . .	.10
— <i>Excelsa</i> . (<i>Fortunei</i>). . . . .	.10
<i>Cocos Plumosa</i> . Drooping leaves. 8 " . . . . .	.25
— <i>Weddelliana</i> . Gracefully arched. 8 " . . . . .	.25
<i>Corypha Australis</i> . (<i>Livistonia</i>). 10 " . . . . .	.10
<i>Kentia Belmoreana</i> . (Curly Palm). 10 " . . . . .	.25
— <i>Canterburyana</i> . Beautiful. . . . .	.50
— <i>Mooreana</i> . Excellent. . . . .	.50
<i>Latania Borbonica</i> . Large fan shape. 12 " . . . . .	.10
<i>Musa Ensete</i> . (Abyssinian Banana). 10 seeds. . . . .	.20
<i>Oreodoxa Regia</i> . (Royal Palm). 10 " . . . . .	.20
<i>Pandanus Utilis</i> . Long leaves; each fruit will produce about three plants. 5 fruit. . . . .	.25
<i>Phoenix Rupicola</i> . Arching leaves. 10 seeds. . . . .	.25
<i>Seaforthia Elegans</i> . Graceful. . . . .	.15
<i>Thrinax Argentea</i> . Crescent shape. 10 " . . . . .	.15
<i>Washingtonia Robusta</i> . Fan shape. 10 " . . . . .	.15

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

The introduction of "Wild Gardens" has proved a marked success; and we are constantly in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which they are held wherever they have been tried. Any one who has cultivated flowers knows the constant attention necessary in the care of well laid out beds and borders to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over one hundred varieties of flower seeds, and, being mixed together, can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form any idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

Dwarf Sorts, up to 1 ft. high.	½ oz. pkts., with full directions, 20 cts. each; 6 for 1.00
Tall Sorts, 1 ft. to 5 ft. high.	½ oz. " " " 20 cts. each; 6 for 1.00

Three packets each sort for 1.00, sent by mail to different addresses, if desired.

PICTORIAL COLLECTIONS

OF ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS.

These collections afford a great variety of *very choice strains*, and are composed of *large packets* of only such annuals as will produce in succession a fine display of flowers throughout the summer and fall, until killed by frost. On each packet is a *carefully colored portrait* of the flowers of the species contained therein, and underneath the name of the same.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION—Printed in three languages, on small slips of white paper, will be found with the seed in each one of the packets, in each and every collection.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| Collection No. 0. Six Choice Varieties. | By mail postpaid, | <i>Price.</i> |
| Containing <i>Asters</i> , double mixed; <i>Sweet Alyssum</i> ; <i>Balsam</i> , double mixed; <i>Calendula Meteor</i> ;
<i>Sweet Peas</i> , finest mixed; <i>Zinnia</i> , finest mixed. | | .25 |
| Collection No. 1. Twelve Choice Varieties. | By mail postpaid, | .40 |
| Containing all the varieties in No. 0, and in addition <i>Ageratum</i> , blue; <i>Calliopsis</i> , finest mixed; <i>Candytuft</i> , white rocket; <i>Mignonette</i> , fragrant; <i>Marigold</i> , dwarf French mixed; <i>Petunia Hybrida</i> , mixed. | | |
| Collection No. 2. Twenty-five Choice Varieties. | By mail postpaid, | .75 |
| Containing all the varieties in No. 0 and No. 1, and in addition <i>Snapdragon</i> , finest mixed; <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , finest mixed; <i>Dianthus Chinensis fl. pl.</i> , finest mixed; <i>Eschscholtzia</i> , mixed; <i>Elichrysium</i> , finest double mixed; <i>Globe Amaranthus</i> , mixed; <i>Larkspur</i> , finest mixed; <i>Ipomea Purpurea</i> , mixed; <i>Pansy</i> , mixed; <i>Phlox Drummondii</i> <i>Grandiflora</i> , mixed; <i>Double Poppy</i> , finest mixed; <i>Ten-week Stocks</i> , double mixed; <i>Tropaeolum Majus</i> , finest mixed. | | |



ASTER, "MIGNON."

(See Page 42).



ASTER, "PRINCESS SNOWBALL."

Mess. Schlegel & Fottler,

West Roxbury, Sept. 3rd, 1892.

Gentlemen:—I send you a bunch of *Sweet Peas* grown from your *Ne Plus Ultra Mixture*; for variety they excel any I have ever grown, and as they are so much admired by everyone who sees them, that I cannot resist sending you a bunch to express my satisfaction.

Please note the new *Eckfords* you induced me to try. I never saw such size and colors.

FREDERICK I. DAVIS.

Mr. Fottler,

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 29, 1892.

Dear Sir:—Allow me to speak a word in praise of your *Zinnias*. I have grown them for many years. I purchased my seed last year and this year of you. The flowers that they produced are as perfect in form and color as one could wish. In fact I do not see how they could be improved. They are admired by everybody.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM STONE,

Supt. Pine Grove Cemetery.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTS.

Of the easiest possible culture, and rapidly increasing in popularity; sure to grow and produce abundance of bloom in a great variety of forms and richest colors. The bulbs may be lifted in the autumn as soon as ripe and kept for the next season's planting.



ACHIMENES.

One of the finest summer ornaments of the greenhouse or conservatory, blooming freely from July to October, and producing all shades and colors of flowers from white to crimson. Plant early in the spring, in light loam and leaf-mould; keep in a warm, shady place, care being taken in watering not to wet the foliage. After blooming, leave them in the pots, and keep entirely dry during the winter.

Mixed Varieties. Each, .08; per doz., .75.

AMARYLLIS.

These are best suited for pot culture, and should be planted in a 6 or 7 inch pot, according to the size of the bulb, and when established they should bloom every year; after blooming they make their growth, and should have occasional waterings with liquid manure till about September, when allow them to rest and give them very little water; a soil composed of loam, leaf mould and sand should be used and good drainage given.

Belladonna Major. Silvery-white, flushed with rose, beautiful and fragrant. Each, .25.

Crispa, ("Strumaria") deep pink, producing several flowers. Each, .30.

Equestre. The flowers, opening quite flat, are 5 inches or more across, of a sparkling orange-red, with a green and white star in the centre. Each, .25.

Formosissima. (Jacobean Lily). Velvety-crimson. Each, .20.

Johnsoni. Fine red, with white stripe through each petal. Each, .60.

Vallota Purpurea. "Scarborough Lily." Rich bright scarlet, flower in a cluster, blooming in summer and autumn; this is the variety so much seen growing in tubs on lawns, etc. Each, .50.

Vittata. White, deep red stripes on each petal. Each, .60.

BEGONIA. (Tuberous-Rooted).

These splendid varieties produce branching plants, covered with bright flowers of various colors the whole summer, succeeding best in partial shade. Roots should be kept in the greenhouse during winter.

Our assortment is from one of the most noted continental growers. The distinctive features of this strain are the *dwarf, sturdy habit and erect flower stem, circular-shaped flowers of large size and rich colors*, which for either private or exhibition purposes are superior to any strain offered.

Single Varieties.

Bright Crimson, Bronze, Buff, Dark Crimson, Pink, Rose, Scarlet, Striped and Flaked, White and Yellow. Each, .15; per doz., 1.25.

Single Varieties, Finest Mixed. From above sorts. Each, .15; per doz., 1.25.

Double Varieties in Splendid Mixture. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50.

BESSERA ELEGANS.

Wonderfully free-blooming bulb, with long, narrow grass-like leaves and slender flower stalks 1 foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell marked with white lines. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.



TUBEROUS, SINGLE BEGONIA.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Colocasia).

One of the most beautiful of the ornamental-foliaged plants, either for culture in pots, or planting out on the lawn. They will grow in any good garden soil, and are of the easiest culture, often growing five feet high; with immense leaves, very smooth, and of a light green beautifully veined with dark green.

Dry Bulbs. Each, .10, .15, .20; per doz., 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
Growing in Pots. By express only. Each, .25; per doz., 3.00

Dry Bulbs mailed free at single price.

CALLA LILIES, (Richardia).

An old favorite and too well known to need any description. The only requisites for successful culture are rich soil and plenty of water when growing. By allowing them to rest through the summer an abundance of bloom may be had the following winter.

White Calla, or Lily of the Nile. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50
Spotted Leaf Calla. " .20; " 2.00

CANNA.

A class of plants for grand effects. Their rich and varied-colored leaves, combined with large and beautiful flowers of brilliant colors, make them very desirable for planting in groups on the lawn, or singly in beds. Keep the roots in a warm, dry place through the winter.

Flacida. (Iris-Flowered Canna). 3 to 4 ft. Beautiful large flowers, varying from rich golden-yellow to pale straw-color, with crimped edges; blooms all summer. Each, .15.

Robusta. 5 ft. Very dark foliage, robust grower. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

Mixed Varieties. 5 ft. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

CROZY'S DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

These varieties have become famous for the immense size and color of their flowers, the graceful and highly ornamental foliage, together with their dwarf habit of growth, and are fast becoming most important plants for decoration. The varieties offered below are the cream of Mr. Crozy's late introduction, and cannot be surpassed.

Alphonse Bouvier. 4 ft. Grand sort with numerous spikes of very large, rich scarlet vermilion flowers, foliage green Each. .50

Childsii. 3½ ft. Bright yellow, thickly spotted with crimson, foliage light green25

Capt. P. de Suzzoni. 4 ft. Beautiful golden yellow slightly mottled with scarlet, large green foliage50

Duchess de Mortemart. 3½ ft. Free bloomer, flowers large, handsome golden yellow dotted with carmine25

Explorateur Crampbel. 4 ft. Large spikes of bloom, the color is a beautiful cardinal red spotted with bright crimson, foliage green50

Francois Crozy. 3½ ft. Large, free blooming, bright orange, foliage green25

Geoffrey St. Hilaire. 4 ft. Strong spikes of deep orangered flowers, foliage purplish brown25

J. D. Cabos. 4 ft. Large flowers of a rich apricot color with deeper shadings, foliage green shaded with purple50

Miss Sarah Hill. 3 ft. Large carmine crimson flowers and light green foliage50

Mme. Antoinette Allamagny. 4 ft. Very large flower of a rich vermilion, shaded salmon, foliage deep green50

Mme. Crozy. 4 ft. Immense flower heads of the deepest vermilion bordered with gold, foliage green25

Paul Marquant. 3 ft. Most distinct and beautiful, numerous spikes of very large flowers, color bright salmon with a carmine tint, foliage green50

Star of gr. 3 ft. Green foliage and numerous flower spikes. The color is glowing orange scarlet faintly banded with yellow25

Victor Hugo. 3½ ft. Brilliant scarlet flowers and dark foliage25



Each.

CINNAMON VINE. (Dioscorea Batatas, or Chinese Yam).

A summer climber, with handsome glossy foliage; the flowers are inconspicuous, but possessed of a delicate cinnamon perfume. The stem dies down, but the root is hardy in deep, light soils. Large selected roots. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

CRINUM.

Magnificent flowering bulbs belonging to the Amaryllis family, and are of easy cultivation in the open ground, and, when taken up in the fall, can be dried off and carried through the winter like other bulbs. They can also be grown in pots and treated like Amaryllis, and, like most of its class, they bloom best when somewhat pot-bound.

Americanum. Large, white, exquisitely fragrant, lily-like flowers in umbels. This is best grown as a pot plant, and is easily wintered in a cellar, if the soil is kept nearly dry. Each, .25.

Fimbriatum. (Milk and Wine Lily). Large, showy and very fragrant flowers, striped with white and carmine. Each, .35.

Kirkii. Dark purple stems, 2 ft. high, surmounted by a dozen or more large, pure white flowers, with a reddish-purple stripe down the centre of each petal on the outside. Each, .35.

DAHLIAS.

These autumn-flowering plants are more popular than ever. They should not be planted until the weather has become warm and settled in spring, and should be taken up before severe frosts in autumn. They require a sunny situation and rich soil, to bring out their full beauty. One shoot only should be allowed to each root. Roots should be kept in a warm, dry place during winter.

Prize Pompon Varieties. This collection has received numerous prizes, they are of recent introduction and are exceedingly fine, far surpassing the older sorts in doubleness, form and colors. Each, .20; doz., 2.00.

Double Pompon. Older sorts in fine assortment of colors. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Double Show, or Large-Flowered. In fine assortment of colors. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Cactus. Assorted varieties. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50.

Single. In fine assortment of colors. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

GLOXINIA.

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

Mixed Varieties. Splendid sorts. Each, .25; doz., 2.50.



DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A magnificent new species, with flower stems three to four feet high, bearing from twenty to thirty large, pure white flowers, blooming in July and August. It is perfectly hardy, and can remain in the ground throughout the year. Each, .10; per doz., .75.

HYMENOCALLIS.

Amaryllis-like bulbs of easy culture. The flowers are airy and fragile in appearance, and have a most delicious fragrance; in the centre of each flower is a beautiful crown of the most delicate texture.

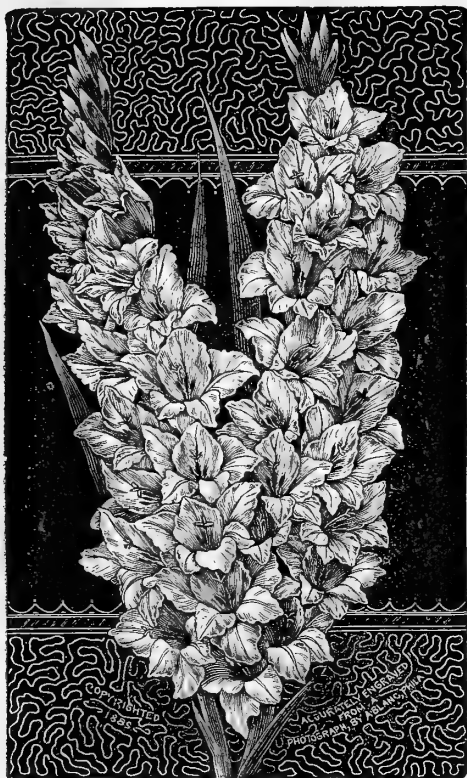
Caribbæum. (Giant Spider Lily). Immense umbels of pure white, fragrant flowers, excellent for pot culture. Each. Doz. .20 2.00

Galvestonensis. A perfectly hardy sort, producing its large umbels of pure white, fragrant flowers on tall stems in May and June; splendid for pots or open ground. .25 2.50

Maritimum. (Sea Daffodil). Pure white, fragrant flowers. .20 2.00

ISMENE CALATHINUM.

Bulbous-rooted plants of the Amaryllis family, bearing very fragrant, pure white flowers in umbels. They require to be kept perfectly dry during winter, and planted out in the spring when the ground is warm; they bloom in June and July. Each, .30.



GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS.

Of summer-blooming plants for general garden decoration, the Gladiolus is deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are exceedingly useful for filling vacant places in the border, while for massing in large beds, where a brilliant and effective display is desired, they are invaluable. They succeed best in good loam, manured with well-rotted horse-dung. Bulbs should be planted about three inches deep and six inches apart, and kept well watered.

	Doz.	Hund.
Extra Fine Mixed. All colors. . . . .	.30	2.00
Extra Mixed, All Light Colors. . . . .	.50	3.00
Shades of Red. Mixed. . . . .	.30	2.00
" " White and Light. Mixed. . . . .	.50	3.00
" " Yellow, Mixed. . . . .	.50	3.00
" " Pink and Variegated. Mixed. . . . .	.50	3.00

Lemoine's Hybrids, Superfine Mixed. A beautiful and remarkable class of Gladiolus, originated and introduced by Mr. Lemoine of France, which for vivid and rich orchid-like coloring have no equal; in the blotch, which is a remarkable and typical feature, the coloring is exceptionally fine.50 3.50

Snow White. The best White Gladiolus grown. Under ordinary circumstances nearly the entire flower is a perfect paper-white, with a slight cream shade on the lower half of the lower petal. A faint line of purple extends about half way through the lower petal.20 2.00

IRIS GERMANICA. (German Iris).

They form a group unparalleled in beauty. Every shade of color may be found among them, and as they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever, they must be considered necessary in every garden. For the Wild Garden, Shrubbery, Borders, Margins of Water, Rock-work, etc., they are admirably adapted; in fact, hardly any place can be found in which some of this section will not thrive.

Fine Mixed Varieties. Each, .20; per doz., 2.00.

IRIS KÆMPFERI (Japan Iris).

One of the most astonishing tribes of plants ever seen, both in its robust, free-blooming habit and in the superb loveliness of its immense flowers. These differ from the other Irises in having the blossoms broad and flat, like a Clematis, growing best in moist, rich soils.

	Each.	Doz.
Double Named Varieties. . . . .	.40	4.00
Single Named Varieties. . . . .	.30	3.00
Double Mixed Varieties. . . . .	.30	3.00
Single Mixed Varieties. . . . .	.20	2.00

If desired by mail, add five cents to each root.



IRIS.

MADERIA VINE.

A rapid-climbing plant, with beautiful, wax-like, light green leaves, and feathery-white flowers, with a delicious fragrance resembling mignonette. The culture is simple: the roots need but to be planted, and a trellis or strings given the vine to climb on. The roots may be treated like potatoes in winter. Each, .05; per doz., .50.

MILLA BIFLORA.

One of the loveliest and most desirable bulbs known. The flowers are borne on stems, two to five in number, of pure waxy-white, and two inches in diameter. The flowers will keep for days when cut and placed in water. It will throw up as many as six flower-stalks from one bulb, and continue in bloom a long time. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

LILIES.

Now that hardy plants are being so much sought after, no class can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lilies. They are stately, elegant and beautiful, and possess the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect, whether growing in garden or house, they have no rivals. The soil should be deep, rich and mellow, *with good drainage*, as nothing will injure the bulbs more than water collecting and standing around them. Do not put manure about the bulbs when setting, as it collects moisture and insects, and often causes the bulbs to decay. Top dressing is the better way to enrich the soil after the bulbs are set. The beds should be well covered with leaves and strawy manure to exclude the frost.

Set bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep, according to their size.

Auratum. (Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies). This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden. Their immense blooms, measuring nearly a foot in width when fully expanded, are produced in great profusion; very fragrant.	<i>Each.</i>	<i>Doz.</i>
Candidum. (Easter Lily). Snow white, very fragrant.	.25	2.00
Speciosum (Japan) Album. Pure white and fragrant.	.10	1.00
Speciosum (Japan) Præcox. Pure white, with slight rose tint.	.30	3.00
Speciosum (Japan) Roseum. White spotted with rose.	.15	1.50
Speciosum (Japan) Rubrum. White spotted with crimson.	.15	1.50
Superbum. Yellowish-red flowers, from twenty to fifty in number, in the form of a pyramid.	.15	1.50
Tenuifolium. This dazzling little gem is worthy of all praise, and should find a place in every collection. It blooms out of doors about the middle of May, and its graceful, wax-like flowers, of a lovely vermilion-scarlet, cannot fail to impart pleasure to all lovers of lilies. Selected bulbs.		
<i>Each, .50.</i>	.25	3.00
Tigrinum. (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black.	.15	1.50
Tigrinum fl. pl. Double Tiger Lily.	.30	3.00

**PÆONIES.**

If any one variety were to be selected from the long list of perennials to emphasize the value and beauty of this class of plants, the Herbaceous Pæonia would, in our judgment, be the most appropriate. They are among the noblest and most beautiful of hardy flowers, and indispensable for the garden. They not only combine stateliness of growth with beauty of coloring, but in many the huge blossoms possess the delicious fragrance of a Tea Rose. The colors have the widest range; from white, pale yellow, salmon, flesh-color, and numerous intermediate series between pale pink and the brightest purple; and among the newer varieties we have scarlet and crimson. They require the very richest soil, are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in shady spots, giving magnificent effects. We offer some of the finest and most distinct sorts. *Each.*

Herbaceous Sorts, Named Varieties. .50

Tenuifolia fl. pl. A new variety, with foliage like a beautiful fern, and flowers the color and shape of the Jacqueminot Rose, more double and larger. 1.00

Tree Pæonies. (*Pæonia Arborea*). Choice varieties. 1.00

TUBEROSE.

A bulbous plant of the easiest culture and most delightful fragrance, suitable for the summer garden, or house culture throughout the year. They should be started early in pots, using good, rich loamy soil, and when the weather is suitable, transplanted into the garden.

We offer good strong roots grown specially for our florists' trade.

The variety offered is the one most extensively grown, being much superior to all other sorts.

Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain, with very large white flowers, produced in great abundance. *Each, .05; per doz., .40; hundred, 2.00.*



TUBEROSE.

TIGRIDIA. (Tiger Flower).

A genus of Mexican bulbs, growing about a foot and a half high, and producing flowers of the most exquisite beauty, about four inches across, of curious shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous and purely contrasted; in bloom from July to October. The bulbs should be planted in May or June, about two inches deep. After the tops are killed by frost, they should be taken up, and kept in a dry, warm place through the winter. They do well in any good garden soil.

	Each.	Doz.
Conchiflora. Dark yellow, large red spots.	.05	.50
Grandiflora. Very large, deep crimson, with mottled yellow centre.	.05	.50
Grandiflora Alba. Pure white, the base of each division marked with reddish-brown spots on a yellowish ground; excellent.	.05	.60



TIGRIDIA.

VALLOTA PURPUREA. (Scarborough Lily).

Amoryllis-like flowers, produced in clusters on a stalk about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, of a brilliant purplish-scarlet color; they thrive best in a soil composed of equal parts loam, leaf-mould and sand. The bulbs should be placed 3 or 4 inches below the surface, and should not be disturbed for several years, during which time they will have established themselves, and produce masses of bloom. During growing season a soaking of liquid manure will prove very beneficial. Each, .50.

ZEPHYRANTHES. (Zephyr Flower).

These are among our most beautiful dwarf bulbous plants. Very effective for planting out in the border in May, flowering freely during the summer; they do best in a warm, sunny situation. They are also suitable for pot culture during the winter.

	Each.	Doz.
Candida. Fine white.	.05	.50
Rosea. Beautiful rose-pink.	.05	.50
Treatie. Large white.	.05	.50

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

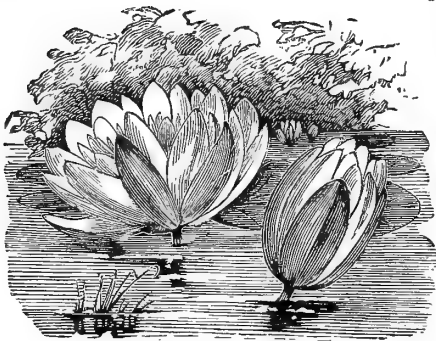
FOR SUMMER BEDDING.

	Doz.	Hund.		Doz.	Hund.
Alternanthera, Dwarf Scarlet.	.75	6.00	Fuchsias. 25 and 50 cents each.	2.50	
Alternanthera, Dwarf Yellow.	.75	6.00	Geranium, Double. Varieties.	1.50	10.00
Achyranthes Emersonii. Bright crimson.	1.00	8.00	Geranium, Single. Varieties.	1.00	8.00
Achyranthes Collinsii. Green and white.	1.00	8.00	Heliotropes. Dark and light.	1.00	8.00
Ageratum. Dwarf blue.	.75	5.00	Lantanas. In variety.	1.00	8.00
Alyssum, Double White.	.75	6.00	Lobelia. Dark blue, for bedding.	.60	4.00
Alyssum, Variegated Foliage.	.75	6.00	Marigold. (Dwarf French).	.60	4.00
Asters. Assorted colors. Double.	.50	4.00	Mignonette. (Large-flowered).	.60	4.00
Asters, Double White.	.50	4.00	Nasturtiums, Dwarf. Assorted colors.	.60	4.00
Caladium Esculentum. Showy foliage.	3.00		Nicotiana. Fragrant white tubular flowers.	.60	4.00
Calendula, Prince of Orange.	.60	4.00	Pansy. Assorted colors; fine strain.	.50	4.00
Centaurea Gymnocarpa. Silvery foliage.	.75	6.00	Petunia. Extra large-flowered strain.	.75	6.00
Coleus. Fine varieties.	1.00	8.00	Phlox Drummondii. Assorted colors.	.60	4.00
Cobæa Scandens.	1.00	8.00	Salvia Splendens. Best scarlet.	.75	6.00
Feverfew, Double White.	.75	6.00	Verbenas. Assorted colors.	.50	4.00
Feverfew, Golden. (Golden Feather).			Zinnia, Garden Prize. Assorted colors.	.60	4.00
Yellow foliage.	.60	4.00			

Many other varieties not mentioned in this list can be furnished at regular prices.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

AQUATICS.



NYMPHÆA ODORATA.

The ease with which Water Lilies and Aquatics are cultivated, the certainty of handsome results the same season they are planted, the magnificent flowers of great variety of form and color, their delicate perfume and the great fascination in growing them, is making the water garden widely popular. All of the varieties may be grown in half barrels or tubs two-thirds full of well-enriched soil covered with an inch or two of sand, filled with water and placed in a sunny position in the lawn.

AMERICAN YELLOW LOTUS. (*Nelumbium Luteum*).

A fine aquatic, with large foliage and flowers six inches across, of a rich sulphur-yellow color and very fragrant. Each, 1.50.

EGYPTIAN, or SACRED PINK LOTUS. (*Nelumbium Speciosum*).

A noble plant; the leaves attain, at the time of blooming, a height of 5 or 6 feet and measure 20 inches and more across. The immense flowers, measuring 10 inches across, are white tipped with bright, deep pink, and very sweet. Each, 2.00.

WATER LILIES. (*Nymphaea*).

These do best in a compost of two-thirds turfy loam, chopped up, and one-third well rotted cow manure. In planting, the tubers should be placed so as to be just covered by the soil, and should not be planted in too deep water to begin with, an inch or two being best till they have made some growth, the depth being increased as they grow.

<i>Cœrulea</i> , or <i>Stellata</i> . Rich ultramarine blue, 5 to 8 inches across; very fragrant.	Each.	2.00
<i>Devoniensis</i> . Bright rosy-crimson, 8 inches or more across, leaves a foot or more across.		1.50
<i>Dentata</i> . Flowers of an immense size and chalky whiteness, often 12 to 14 inches across.		1.50
<i>Odorata</i> . Well known native variety, with white, fragrant flowers.	Per doz.,	2.50. .25
— <i>Rosea</i> . (Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily). Very fragrant, deep pink flowers.	Per doz.,	10.00. 1.00
— <i>Superba</i> . Large flowers, with rose-edged petals.		1.00
<i>Zanzibarensis Azurea</i> . Fine large blue flowers.		1.50

WATER HYACINTH, or WATER ORCHID.

Eichornia (Pontideria) Crassipes Major.

This beautiful aquatic differs from any other water plant in its unique foliage, the leaf stalks are enlarged into ball-shaped air sacks, which float the plant on the surface of the water. It grows in crowns, and sends out runners similar to the strawberry, each crown sending up spikes of from 5 to 7 delicate lilac flowers shadowed with rose, with an orange spot on the upper petal. The plants will do well in any vessel of water, placed in a sunny situation. The best effect, however, is produced by using glass dishes with a small quantity of soil in them, which may be concealed by shells, stones or white sand. If planted in tubs, they should be filled within 5 or 6 inches of the top and then kept full of water. Each, .25.



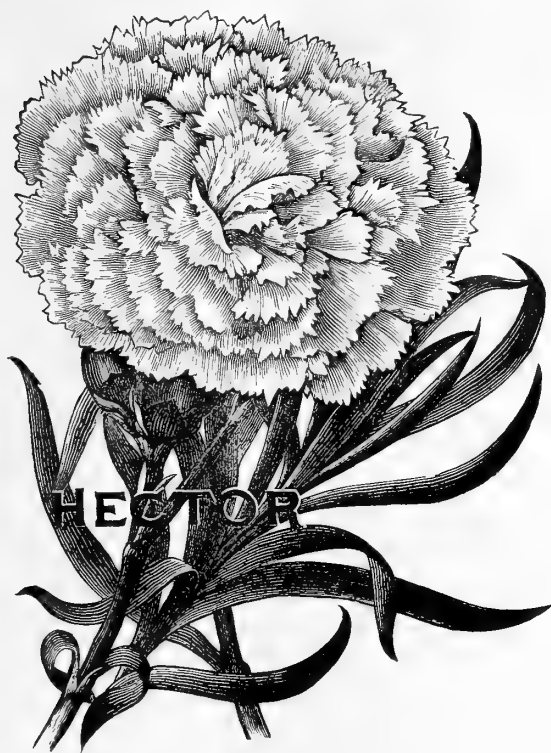
WATER HYACINTH.

WATER POPPY. (*Limncharis Humboldti*).

A charming and easily cultivated plant, with small, oval floating leaves, and the most exquisite flowers of a bright lemon color, with black stamens, standing a few inches out of the water and produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. Each, .50.

PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM. (Egyptian Paper Plant).

A gigantic Grass, attaining a height of 10 or 12 ft. Each, .50 and 1.00.

**CARNATIONS.**

Large Plants for Summer Flowering.

The following varieties will be sent out in April and May; they are fine plants, with from six to twelve well started flower shoots, and will bloom throughout the summer.

Florence. A fine soft scarlet, with large flowers on long stems; a favorite sort.

Aurora. A beautiful shade of pink; one of the most popular sorts.

Hector. As a brilliant scarlet it stands without a rival; large, fine flowers.

Mrs. Fisher. Pure white, very large and a free bloomer; the leading white variety.

Mrs. Mangold. A rich salmon-pink, large flower and free bloomer.

Each, .20; per doz., 2.00, by express.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL.

(Double Perennial Sunflower).

The Golden Gem. The only really pure yellow double Sunflower with flowers of medium size. The effect of a single plant is really beautiful, with its symmetrical pyramidal growth, its rich, dark green leaves and gold-colored blossoms. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, as double as any Dahlia, and covering the plant. It is unsurpassed as a cut flower, lasting fully a week or more. It is one of the most desirable plants and should be in every collection. It should have a sunny position and a rich soil. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Double "Prize Winner" Strain.

We had grown for us the past season some plants of one of the finest strains extant, a selection of the best varieties from some of the most noted growers. The flowers are of *large size, very double*, and of the most beautiful colors. They have received *first prizes* and large gratuities wherever exhibited. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

No flowers make so brilliant and beautiful an autumn show as these; none bloom so freely, or show such a great variety of shapes and colors, and their ribbon-like petals are twisted, quilled and curved in the most beautiful manner. The annual exhibitions have made this brilliant flower immensely popular. Our stock this season contains the *best standard sorts*, embracing the different colors, sizes and shapes. They are fine small plants, and should be grown in a rich compost of light loam and rotten manure, giving them a cool, airy situation out of doors through the summer, thus making strong plants for fall blooming.

Each, .15; per doz., 1.50. By mail, 5 cts. extra for each plant.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

MOON FLOWER. (Ipomœa Noctiflora Hybrida).

If planted out in rich ground about the last of May, in a situation where it has full exposure to the sun, this plant will attain a height of 40 feet by October, blooming abundantly the entire season. It is called the "Moon Flower" from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers in dull days; the flowers are of pure white, from five to six inches in diameter, emitting a rich, Jessamine-like odor at night. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

PINK. (The Old Hardy Garden).

The old, *hardy* border Pink of our grandmothers; flowers very double, and of a beautiful deep rose color; very desirable for borders or edgings. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

PINK. (New Mound).

This is the best *hardy* border pink we know of, a very great improvement on the old grass Pink. It is perfectly hardy, and makes a fine, compact border, or if given room will form itself into shapely mounds of bluish-green foliage that are very ornamental when not in bloom. It blooms profusely, showing more or less flowers the entire season. The flowers are deliciously fragrant, finely fringed, and of delicate, blush pink, excellent for bouquets. Each, .20.

THRIFT, or SEA PINK.

Very pretty hardy perennial, easily cultivated in sandy loam or leaf mould, making one of the best of edging plants. The color is a deep rose in a large, roundish head on an erect stalk. Each, .20; doz., 2.00.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

We would recommend those who have never undertaken the culture of hardy plants to commence with a few varieties most easily grown, and gradually increase their collections from season to season, and our word for it, it will lead to a confession that there is nothing in the way of bedding out or ribbon gardening which can compare in any way to the beauty and refined charm of this class of plants. With the strictly hardy plants may be harmoniously combined the best of the annuals now used, like Asters, Salpiglossis, Scabiosas, Poppies, etc. We can furnish to buyers a good selection of hardy plants, which may be expected to give successional bloom throughout the spring, summer and fall months, and if the choice is left to us, will take special care to select such varieties as afford the most satisfactory results.



	Each.		
<i>Achillea Ptarmica</i> fl. pl. Double pure white. June to September.	18 in.	.20	
<i>Alstroemeria Aurea</i> . Bright orange color. July to September.	2 to 3 ft.	.25	
<i>Alyssum Saxatile</i> . (Golden Alyssum). Yellow. May.	6 in.	.20	
<i>Anemone Japonica Rosea</i> . Fine rose color. September and October.	3 ft.	.25	
<i>Anemone Japonica Alba</i> . Pure white, with yellow centre. September and October.	3 ft.	.25	
<i>Anthemis Tinctoria</i> . Deep lemon-yellow. June to August.	2 to 3 ft.	.20	
<i>Anthericum Liliastrum Major</i> . Pure white, lily-shaped flowers. June and July.	2 ft.	.30	
<i>Aquilegia</i> . (Columbine). Several fine colors. April to August. . . . .		.25	
<i>Asclepias Tuberosa</i> . Brilliant orange. June and July.	2½ ft.	.25	
<i>Aster Roseus</i> . Fine rose color. August to October.	3 ft.	.25	
<i>Aster Nova Angliæ</i> . Dark purple, fragrant flowers. September.	4 ft.	.20	
<i>Campanula Carpatia</i> . Blue. June.	9 in.	.25	
<i>Campanula Carpatia Alba</i> . White. June.	9 in.	.25	
<i>Cassia Marilandica</i> . Acacia-like foliage, with masses of bright yellow and black flowers. July and August.	4 ft.	.20	
<i>Centaurea Calocephala</i> . Dark magenta; very desirable. June to August.	3 ft.	.25	
<i>Chrysanthemum Maximum</i> . Large, white. June and July.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	
<i>Clematis Davidiana</i> . Blue, bell-shaped flowers, with an orange blossom fragrance. August and September.	3 ft.	.25, .50	
<i>Coreopsis Lanceolata</i> . Large, bright yellow flowers. All summer.	2 ft.	.20	
<i>Daphne Cneorum</i> . Evergreen trailer, fragrant pink flowers. May to November.	6 in.	.50	
<i>Delphinium Formosum</i> . (Larkspur). Deep blue. June.	3 ft.	.20	
<i>Delphinium Hybrid Seedlings</i> . All colors. June and July.	2 to 3 ft.	.20	
<i>Desmodium Penduliflorum</i> . Bright rosy-carmine. September.	4 ft.	.30	
<i>Dianthus Barbatus</i> . (Sweet William). Fine colors. June.	1 ft.	.20	
<i>Dicentra Eximia</i> . (Bleeding Heart). Pink flowers in clusters. May to August.	1 ft.	.25	
<i>Dicentra Spectabilis</i> . (Bleeding Heart). Pink and white. May to July.	2 ft.	.20	
<i>Doronicum Plantagineum Excelsum</i> . A beautiful spring-flowering yellow "composite," having large golden-yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter. Continues in flower during the whole of the season. It can also be easily forced.	2 to 3 ft.	.35	

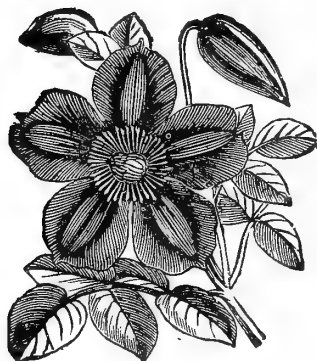
PERENNIAL PLANTS (Continued).

			Each
Eupatorium Argeratoides.	Fine white, good for cutting. <i>June and July</i>	3 ft.	.20
Funkia Lanceolata.	(Day Lily). Purple flowers. <i>August</i>	2 ft.	.20
Funkia Subcordata.	(Day Lily). White flowers. <i>All summer</i>	2 ft.	.25
Galium Verum.	Fine white. <i>July to September</i>	3 ft.	.25
Gentiana Acaulis.	(Gentian). Porcelain blue. <i>May</i>	3 in.	.50
Gentiana Andrewsii.	(Gentian). Dark blue. <i>August to September</i>	1½ ft.	.25
Gypsophila Paniculata.	Very fine white flowers. <i>June to September</i>	2 ft.	.25
Helianthus Decapetalus.	(Perennial Sunflower). Small, single. <i>September to frost</i>	5 ft.	.20
Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl.	(Perennial Sunflower). Double. <i>August to frost</i>	4 ft.	.10
Helianthus Orgyalis.	(Graceful Sunflower). Large, single yellow. <i>October</i>	8 ft.	.25
Heleborus Niger.	(Christmas Rose). White and yellow stamens. <i>April</i>	1 ft.	.50
Hepatica Acutiloba.	Fine blue. <i>Early spring</i>		.25
Heuchera Sanguinea.	Bright crimson, nice for cutting. <i>Summer</i>	1 to 1½ ft.	.50
Hibiscus Moschuetos.	Light rose, large. <i>September</i>	4 ft.	.25
Hollyhocks.	Finest double. Per doz., 2.50		.25
Iberis Gibraltarica.	(Candytuft). Large white, turning to rose. <i>June</i>	6 in.	.25
Iberis Sempervirens.	(Candytuft). Pure white. <i>June</i>	6 in.	.25
Lathyrus Latifolius.	(Perennial Pea). Rose color. <i>May and June</i>	6 ft.	.25
Liatris Spicata.	(Blazing Star). Showy purple flowers. <i>July and August</i>	1½ ft.	.20
Lobelia Cardinalis.	(Cardinal flower). Intense scarlet. <i>August</i>	1½ ft.	.20
Lychnis Viscaria Splendens Plena.	Bright rose. <i>June and July</i>	1½ ft.	.25
Lythrum Roseum Superbum.	Beautiful rose color. <i>July</i>	3 ft.	.25
Mertensia Virginica.	Tubular flowers of a rich purplish-blue. <i>June to August</i>	2 ft.	.25
Monarda Didyma.	Brilliant scarlet. <i>June to September</i>	3 ft.	.20
Pæonies.	Various colors and shades. . . . .		.50
Papaver Oriental Hybrids.	Varying from salmon to deep scarlet. <i>June and July</i>	2 to 3 ft.	.75
Phlox Decussata.	(Tall Perennial Phlox). One of the best and most popular garden plants; they are easily cultivated, growing well in any ordinary garden soil, and no plants are more attractive than a bed of these, from midsummer until frost. We have a very fine assortment of some of the newer kinds. Per doz., 2.50		.25
Pyrethrums.	Various colors. <i>July</i>	1 to 2 ft.	.30
Spiræa Japonica.	Silvery-white, large clumps. <i>June and July</i>	2 ft.	.25
— Filipendula fl. pl.	Double, white-flowering variety. <i>June and July</i>	2 to 3 ft.	.25
— Palmata.	One of the most striking and effective varieties. <i>June and July</i>	1 to 2 ft.	.35
— Palmata Elegans.	Large white flowers having a tinge of crimson in the centre, excellent for cutting, and highly decorative. <i>June and July</i>	1 to 2 ft.	.35

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS AND FLOWERING VINES.

Embracing the most beautiful sorts of vines and creepers, suitable for training or climbing on verandas, trellises, walls, fences, etc.

Actinidia Polygama.	A strong climber, with thick, oval, glossy leaves, clusters of large white flowers, and bunches of crabapple-shaped fruits.	Each.	.50
Akebia Quinata.	Rapid climber, with dark green leaves and fragrant, velvety-purple flowers. . . . .		.35
Ampelopsis Quinquifolia.	(Virginia Creeper). Rapid climber. . . . .	.25 and .50	
Ampelopsis Englemanni.	A creeper that clings to stone or wood as tightly as English Ivy. . . . .	.25	
Ampleopsis Veitchii.	(Japanese Ivy). Very fine for covering walls, rocks, etc. . . . .	.25 and .50	
Aristolochia Sipho.	(Dutchman's Pipe). Heart-shaped leaves, the flowers resembling a pipe.	1.00	
Bignonia Radicans.	(Trumpet Flower). Large, trumpet-shaped, orange and red flowers. . . . .	.25	
Bignonia Grandiflora.	Enormous flowers of intense crimson and orange. . . . .	.50	
Celastrus Scandens.	(Bitter-sweet, Roxbury Wax-Work). Native climbing plant; glossy leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit, which remains on all winter. . . . .	.35	
Honeysuckle Belgian.	Fragrant, red and buff flowers. . . . .	.35	
— Fuschoides.	Large flowers, resembling scarlet Fuschias. . . . .	.50	
— Hall's Japan.	White, turning to yellow; very delicate fragrance. . . . .	.35	
— Trumpet.	Crimson, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced all summer. . . . .	.35	
— Variegated Japan.	Foliage beautifully variegated with yellow. . . . .	.50	
Hop Vine.	A splendid twiner. . . . .	.25	
Periploca Græca.	(Silk Vine). Rapid grower, with shining, long narrow leaves and clusters of purplish-brown flowers. . . . .	.35	



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS (Continued).

	<i>Each.</i>
Clematis Jackmanni. Large, deep violet-purple. . . . .	.50
— Alba. Large, pure white. . . . .	.50
— Lanuginosa. Extra large, pale lavender. . . . .	.50
— Lawsoniana. Very large, rosy-purple. . . . .	.50
— Paniculata. A first-class decorative vine, with glossy, dark green foliage, and covered in the latter part of the summer with a perfect cloud of star-like, white flowers, which are so fragrant that the delicious odor can be detected at a long distance. . . . .	.75
— Flammula. Small, white, fragrant flowers. <i>June to September.</i> . . . .	.25
— Virginiana. (Virgin's Bower). Pretty, white flowers; the seeds have long woolly tufts, making them very ornamental. . . . .	.25

We also have many other large-flowering Clematis at .50 and .75 each.

Euonymus Radicans Variegata. An evergreen that will cling to stone, brick or wood like English Ivy. It is a glossy green the year round.25
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Wistaria Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria). One of the most elegant and rapid-growing climbing plants; long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and autumn.

Wistaria Sinensis Alba. Introduced by Mr. Fortune from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions.

Wistaria Multijuga. With immense clusters of blue blossoms; 2 to 3 feet long.

Many sorts not specified in this list can be furnished.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.

This class of plants does more for our gardens and grounds, to make them look attractive and homelike, than all other classes combined. It gives us beautiful foliage of many kinds, flowers from April to November, and clothes the lawn with that abundance of branches and leafage which is so necessary to any feeling of seclusion or privacy in our home grounds.

As taste improves, the demand for these friendly plants increases, and from our ancestors beginning with the ancient lilac only, we now find many kinds to be necessities.

Althea. (*Hibiscus Syriacus*). A fine shrub, with single Hollyhock-like flowers. *Red, Purple and White;* 2 to 3 ft. Each, .35.

Almond. Double, pink-flowering. *May.* Each, .50.

Almond. Double, white-flowering. *May.* Each, .50

Andromeda Racemosa. With drooping racemes of Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. *May.* Each, .50.

Azalea Ghent. Hybrids of this well known class in many brilliant colors. *June.* Each, .75, 1.25, 2.00.

Azalea Mollis. (Japanese). Very large and showy blossoms. *July.* Each, .50, 1.00, 1.50.

Berberis Vulgaris. (Common Barberry). 2 ft. Each, .20; per hund., 15.00.

— **Thunbergii.** Leaves turning crimson in the fall; very distinct. Each, .50.

— **Purpurea.** Dark purple foliage. 2 ft. Each, .25.

Calycanthus Florida. (Spice Bush). Flowers have a pineapple odor. *June and July* Each, .50.

Catalpa Aurea. Golden foliage. 8 ft. Each, 1.00.

Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe). Delicate, fringe-like, snow-white flowers. 2 ft. Each, .35. 8 ft., 1.25.

Corchorus Japonica fl. pl. (*Kerria*). Brilliant, double, orange-yellow flowers, very freely produced. *June and July.* Each, .25.

Ceanothus Americanus. Dense clusters of white, fragrant flowers. Each, .35.

Cornus Florida. (Large-flowered Dogwood). Pinkish-white. 3 to 4 ft. Each, .50.

— **Rubra.** Large, bright rosy-red. Each, 1.00 and 1.50.

— **Siberica.** (Scarlet Dogwood). Each, .50.



RHODODENDRON.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued).

- Cratægus Hawthorn, Paul's Scarlet.** Best double scarlet thorn. 6 ft. Each, 1.50.
 — — **Double White.** 6 ft. Each, 1.50.
- Cydonia Japonica.** (Japan Quince). Brilliant crimson. *May.* Each, .25 and .50.
- Cytisus Laburnum.** (Golden Chain). Long clusters of golden-yellow blossoms; size and shape of Sweet Peas. Each, .50 and 1.00.
- Desmodium Penduliflorum.** (Sweet Pea Shrub). Producing, in the most luxuriant profusion, beautiful, red and violet, pea-shaped flowers. *September to frost.* Each, .25.
- Deutzia Crenata.** Double white. Very popular. *June.* Each, .35.
- Deutzia Crenata.** Double pink. *June.* Each, .35.
- Deutzia Gracilis.** Pure white. Used for forcing. *June.* Each, .25 and .50.
- Euonymus Atropurpureus.** (Burning Bush). Light green foliage, turning very brilliant. Each, .50.
- Exochorda Grandiflora.** A large shrub, with foliage almost as rich as that of the Laurel, and with the most beautiful white blossoms possible to imagine. *May.* Each, .25 and .50.
- Forsythia Suspensa.** (Drooping Golden Bell). Beautiful drooping habit, with numerous, bright yellow flowers. *May.* Each, .35.
- **Fortunei.** Upright growing, with large, golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers. *May.* Each, .35 and .75.
- Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.** Immense panicles of large white flowers, turning to pink in the fall. *July to frost.* Each, .35 and .50. Large Specimens, 1.00.
- **Vestita.** Very large, flat round heads of pure white flowers. *June to frost.* Each, 1.00.
- Lilac.** Common purple. 3 to 5 ft. Each, .25.
 — Common white. 2 to 3 ft. Each, .35.
- **Chinensis Metensis.** Fine large white. Each, .50.
- **Doctor Lindley.** Dense clusters of violet-red flowers. Each, .75.
- **Jacques Calot.** Delicate rosy-pink, very large spikes. Each, .75.
- **Louis Van Houtte.** Huge clusters of bright red flowers. Each, .50.
- **Madam Moser.** Pure white, free bloomer. Each, .50.
- **Philemon.** The darkest shade in lilacs, most desirable. Each, .75.
- **White Chinese.** The most delicate and airy of all lilacs. Each, .50.
- Lonicera Tartarica.** (Bush Honeysuckle). Delicate, sweet scented pink flowers. *May.* Each, 35.
- Magnolia Atropurpurea.** Very dark purple flowers. *Late in May.* Each, 1.50 and 2.00.
- **Conspicua.** Covered in May, before the leaves appear, with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers. Each, 1.50 and 2.00.
- **Glauca.** An evergreen, with white, very fragrant flowers. Each, .75.
- **Grandiflora Exoniensis.** Evergreen variety from China, bearing large, pure white, fragrant blossoms when only 1 ft. high. 2 ft. Each, 5.00.
- **Hypoleuca.** New variety from Japan, of medium size, with leaves a foot long, glaucous, white underneath, purple-tinted above with a large, bright red midrib and leafstem; flowers creamy-white, delightfully fragrant, and bloom in *June* after the leaves develop. 2 to 3 ft., each, 1.50; 4 to 5 ft., each, 5.00.
- **Lennei.** Very showy, cup-shaped flower, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, 1.50 and 2.00.
- **Parviflora.** A most beautiful and striking Magnolia, flower almost globular, white with a pink tinge and a cluster of crimson and orange stamens, very fragrant. Each, 1.50 and 3.00.
- **Soulangeana.** White flowers, purple at the base; very showy. Each, 1.00 and 2.00.
- **Stellata.** Double, pure white flowers, with a rosy flush. An early bloomer, with delicate fragrance. 2 ft. Each, 1.50. Large specimens, each, 5.00 and 6.00.
- **Obovata.** Very showy flowers, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, 1.00 and 1.50.
- Mountain Laurel.** (*Kalmia Latifolia*). Well known, beautiful shrub. Each, .50.
- Privet, Golden Leaf.** Rich, glossy, golden-yellow foliage. Each, .50.
- **California.** Glossy, green foliage. 1 to 3 ft. Each, .15; per hund., 10.00.
- Prunus Maritima.** Beach Plum. Nursery grown. Each, .50. Collected, .25.
- **Triloba.** Double-flowering Plum, pink blossoms, charming. Each, .50.
- Pyrus Malus Parkmanii.** "The Tea Rose Flowering Crab." The buds are long and a rich carmine color. 1 year, each, .50; 2 years, each, .75; 3 years, each, 1.00.
- Rhododendrons, Hardest Hybrids.** We have many of the finest sorts of this most beautiful flower. 18 to 24 inches, full of bloom buds. Each, 1.50.
- Ribes Floridum.** (Flowering Currant). White. 2 to 3 ft. Each, .25.
- **Sanguineum.** Large clusters of crimson flowers. Each, .50.
- Rubus Odorata.** (Flowering Raspberry). Large, pink-purple flowers, in bloom all summer, very fragrant. Each, .25.
- Sambucus Aurea.** (Golden Elder). Golden-yellow foliage. Each, .50.
- Spiræa Callosa.** Immense heads of pink flowers. Each, .25 and .50.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued).

- Spiræa Prunifolia* fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Double white flowers, in May. Each, .35 and .50.
 — *Thunbergii*. Abundance of white flowers in May. A most charming, graceful shrub. Each, .25 and .50.
 — *Van Houttei*. Beautiful foliage, which at time of blooming is completely hidden by the masses of exquisite pure white flowers. Each, .35 and .50.



WEIGELIA ROSEA VARIEGATA.

- Syringa*, Golden. (*Philadelphus Aurea*). Golden-yellow leaves, beautifully shaded and pencilled. Each, .50.
 — *Sweet Scented*. (*Philadelphus Coronaria*). Pure white, very fragrant flowers in June. Each, .35.
Sweet Pepper Bush. (*Clethra Alnifolia*). Spikes of fragrant white flowers, freely produced nearly all summer. 2 ft. Each, .25.
Symphoricarpus Racemosus. (Snowberry). Small pink flowers, and large white berries, that remain through the winter. Each, .35.
Tamarix Tetrandra. A graceful shrub, with feathery foliage and pink blossoms. Each, .35.
Viburnum Opulus. (Snowball). Well known shrub. Each, .50.
Viburnum Plicatum. (Japanese Snowball). A grand variety from Japan, far superior to the old. Each, .50 and 1.00.
Weigelia Candida. Pure white flowers. Each, .35.
Weigelia Rosea. Fine rose colored flowers. Each, .25 and .50.
Weigelia Rosea Variegata. Variegated foliage, pink flowers. Each, .50.
Yucca Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle). Each, .25 and .50.

HEDGE PLANTS.

	Hand.		Hand.
Arbor Vitæ. 1 ft. Fine transplanted.	15.00	Norway Spruce. 1 ft., 10.00; 1½ ft.,	15.00
Barberry, Common. 3 yrs.	6.00	Privet, Common. 3 ft.	4.00
— Purple. 1 ft., 10.00; 2 ft.,	15.00	— California. 2 to 3 ft.	10.00
Buckthorn. 4 yrs. 12 to 18 inches.	10.00	Sweet Scented Syringa. 2 ft.	8.00
Cydonia Japonica.	12.00	Wild Roses.	10.00
Lilac, Common. 1½ to 2 ft., 5.00; large plants.	10.00		

ROSES.**HYBRID PERPETUALS.**

The Rose is the one plant that needs no praise and little comment. Every one knows the Rose, and no garden is ever satisfactory without its Rose-bed. The secret of success is simply this: Throw out the soil two feet deep, and put in any kind of manure one foot deep. Incorporate it with earth a little, and then cover it with four inches or more of soil; then plant the Rose-bushes firmly, and fill up with good soil. Roses should be planted very deep, except in very clayey soils.

The Rose-bed should be in the full sun, if possible, and the surface be left a little hollow, so that water may be put on in summer and settle to the roots. Such beds will be full of healthy bushes and glorious blossoms.

Strong Dormant Plants, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per doz.

- Abel Carriere*. Velvety-crimson, with fiery centre.
Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson, large, full, and very fragrant.
Anna de Diesbach. Carmine, a beautiful shade, very large and fragrant.
Annie Wood. Very large, red.
Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, large flower.
Beauty of Waltham. Light crimson. Large and full.
Baronne de Bonstettin. Blackish-crimson, large and full.
Baronne de Maynard. Pure white, medium size, full.
Camille Bernardin. Beautiful bright red, white border.
Captain Christy. Flesh color, deeper in centre.



ROSES (Continued).

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| <p>Charles Darwin. Brownish-crimson, with a violet tinge, large and full.</p> <p>Charles Lefebvre. Reddish - crimson, rich and velvety.</p> <p>Comtesse de Chabillant. Deep pink, full and fragrant.</p> <p>Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine, large and full.</p> <p>Countess of Rosebery. Reddish-salmon, splendid.</p> <p>Crimson Bedder. Scarlet-crimson, very free.</p> <p>Docteur Andre. Brilliant red, large and very double.</p> <p>Duchess of Bedford. Fiery-crimson, perfect form.</p> <p>Duke of Connaught. Dark, velvety-crimson, fine.</p> <p>Duke of Edinburgh. Deep crimson, large.</p> <p>Duke of Teck. Very bright crimson, full.</p> <p>Emily Laxton. Cherry rose, large and full.</p> <p>Empress of India. Dark crimson, well formed.</p> <p>Etienne Levet. Carmine-red, large and full.</p> <p>Fisher Holmes. Deep, glowing crimson, large.</p> <p>Francois Michelin. Deep, carmine-rose, fragrant.</p> <p>General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson, fragrant.</p> <p>Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted yellow, full.</p> <p>Harrison Weir. Rich, velvety - crimson, shaded scarlet.</p> <p>Hippolyte Jamain. Deep, rosy-carmine, large.</p> <p>John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine centre.</p> <p>La France. Delicate silvery-rose, very sweet.</p> <p>Louis Van Houtte. Crimson-maroon, full.</p> | <p>Mabel Morrison. White, sometimes tinged with blush.</p> <p>Madame Charles Wood. Brilliant red, large.</p> <p>— Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful pink, large.</p> <p>— Lacharme. White, faint rose tinge.</p> <p>Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine.</p> <p>Marguerite de St. Amand. Bright pink, very large and full.</p> <p>Marie Baumann. Bright carmine, fragrant.</p> <p>Merville de Lyon. White, shaded with satiny-pink, large and full.</p> <p>Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, large and fragrant.</p> <p>Paul Neyron. Deep pink, largest rose grown.</p> <p>Pride of Waltham. Light salmon-pink, large.</p> <p>Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson, fine.</p> <p>Queen of Queens. Pink, blush edges, extra fine.</p> <p>Reynolds Hole. Maroon, shaded with crimson.</p> <p>Senateur Vaisse. Large, showy red.</p> <p>Sultan of Zanzibar. Blackish-maroon, petals edged with scarlet.</p> <p>Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red, large and full.</p> <p>Victor Hugo. Brilliant crimson, shaded purple.</p> <p>Violet Bowyer. White, shaded pink.</p> <p>White Baroness. Pure white, large and full.</p> <p>Xavier Olibo. Dark, rich crimson, large.</p> <p>York and Lancaster. (Damask Rose). Red and white striped, large and full, and liable to sport.</p> |
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AUSTRIAN ROSES.

50 cents each.

The Austrian Roses are early flowers, distinct in color and habit. Persian Yellow and Harrisonii are the real yellow roses. They need care in pruning to ensure their flowering. The shoots should be left almost full length, but well thinned out.

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| <p>Harrisonii. (Yellow Harrison). Double, golden-yellow.</p> | <p>Persian Yellow. The deepest yellow, large and full.</p> |
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CLIMBING ROSES.

50 cents each.

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| <p>Baltimore Belle. Blush white.</p> <p>Queen of Prairie. Large, globular, bright red flowers.</p> <p>Climbing Victor Verdier. Fine rose.</p> | <p>Climbing Edward Morren. Cherry rose.</p> <p>— Jules Margottin. Carmine rose.</p> <p>— Captain Christy. Delicate flesh, deeper in centre.</p> |
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JAPANESE ROSES, or ROSA RUGOSA.

50 cents each.

These are valuable for planting in almost every position; succeeding alike in the ordinary border, in the shrubby border, or upon the rockery. They form comparatively large, thick, close bushes, composed of particularly attractive, very deep green, glossy foliage, which is studded with beautiful single flowers in the wildest profusion. They flower more or less from early summer until the autumn, and are succeeded by fruits of almost gigantic proportions, which are of a bright crimson-scarlet color, so showy that it is difficult to say whether the plants are more effective in flower or fruit. They should be allotted a position in every garden.

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| <p>Rugosa Rubra. Bright crimson-scarlet.</p> | <p>Rugosa Alba. Pure white.</p> |
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MOSS ROSES.

50 cents each.

The Moss Roses are deliciously fragrant. Close pruning, plenty of manure, and otherwise rich culture are essential to their successful growth.

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| <p>Blanche Moreau. Large, pure white, well mossed.</p> <p>Common. Pale rose, large and full, best.</p> <p>Comtesse Murinais. White, large and double.</p> <p>Crested. Bright rose, beautiful.</p> <p>Glory of Mosses. Blush, large and full.</p> | <p>Laneii. Rosy-crimson, tinted with purple.</p> <p>Marie de Blois. White, in clusters.</p> <p>Province White. Beautiful in bud.</p> <p>White Bath. Paper-white, large.</p> |
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FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

Bright, healthy trees are sent from the nurseries, and no others. When received, they should have one-half of last season's growth cut back, and they will be sure to thrive. Nothing is so injurious to newly-planted fruit trees, especially to those which have made a very vigorous growth the year before, and have long shoots of new wood, as to leave them full length. That is, the very best trees suffer most by leaving all the top on. Don't be afraid to cut.

6 to 7 ft., 50 cents each, 8 to 10 ft., 1.00 each.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest. Yellow, medium size.
— Strawberry. Red striped, small.
Golden Sweet. Greenish-yellow, large.
Red Astrachan. Red, large.
Sops of Wine. Red, medium size.
Sweet Bough. Pale yellow, large.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow, medium size.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander. Red striped, large.
Fall Pippin. Greenish-yellow, large.
— Queen. Yellow and red, medium size.
Gravenstein. Red striped, large.
Late Strawberry. Yellow and red, medium.
Maiden's Blush. Red, medium size.
Porter. Yellow, large.
Rome Beauty. Yellow and red, large.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin. Red, large.
Ben Davis. Yellow and red, large.
Fameuse. (Snow Apple). Red striped, medium size.
Grime's Golden. Greenish-yellow, medium size.
Hubbardston Nonsuch. Yellow and red, large.
King. Crimson, large.
Lady's Sweet. Yellow and red, large.
Northern Spy. Yellow and red, large.
R. I. Greening. Greenish-yellow, large.
Roxbury Russet. Medium to large.
Spitzenburgh. Red, medium, excellent.
Talman Sweet. Yellow, medium size.
Twenty Ounce. Striped, large.
Wealthy. Red, medium size, fine.
Winesap. Yellow and red, medium size.
York Imperial. Yellow and red, large.

CHERRIES.

75 cents and 1.00 each.

Belle d'Orleans. Yellow and red, large. *June.*
Bigarreau. Amber and red, large. *June.*
— Napoleon. Yellow and red, large. *July.*
Black Eagle. Deep purple, large. *July.*
— Heart. Deep black, large. *June.*
— Tartarian. Purplish-black, large. *June.*

Coe's Transparent. Amber and red, medium. *June.*
Downer's Late. Lively red, medium. *July.*
Early Richmond. Bright red, medium. *June.*
Elton. Yellow and red, large. *June.*
Gov. Wood. Yellow and red, large. *June.*
May Duke. Dark red, medium. *June.*

PEARS.

Remember that Pear trees *must have* rich soil. Never, however, put manure of any kind where it will touch the roots when a tree is first planted. It is sure death to it. Put it in the soil, *near them*, liberally, for Pear trees.

5 to 6 ft., 75 cents each; 6 to 8 ft., 1.00 each; extra large, 1.50 to 3.00 each.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett. Yellow, large.
Clapp's Favorite. Yellowish-green, large.
Doyenne d'Ete. Yellow, red dots, small.
Manning's Elizabeth. Yellow and red, medium size.
Rostiezer. Yellowish-green, small, fine.
Souvenir de Congress. Yellowish-green, large.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Beurre Bosc. Russet color, large.
— Hardy. Greenish-russet, large.
Buffum. Yellowish-green, medium size.
Doyenne Boussock. Yellow and red, large.
Flemish Beauty. Yellowish-green, large.

AUTUMN VARIETIES (Continued).

Howell. Light yellow, large.
Louise Bonne. Yellowish-green, small.
Seckel. Yellowish-russet, small.
Sheldon. Russet-yellow, medium size.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Anjou. Russet-yellow, large.
Claireau. Yellow and red, large.
Dana's Hovey. Yellow, russet netted, small.
Duchess d'Angouleme. Yellow, large.
Lawrence. Yellow and red, medium.
Vicar. Pale yellow, large.
Winter Nelis. Yellow and red, medium size.

CRAB APPLES.

5 to 7 ft., 50 cents each.

Hyslop. Dark crimson, large.**Red Siberian.** Red striped, medium size.**Transcendent.** Yellow and red, large.**Yellow Siberian.** Yellow, medium size.

PEACHES.

Keep the leading branches well pruned back, and in the spring prune back all shoots of the previous year's growth, thus insuring sound and well furnished heads with bearing wood, weak shoots being reduced one-half and stronger ones from one-third up, being careful to retain an adequate supply of fruit buds. Keep the ground clean and well worked about the trees, and give an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

25 and 50 cents each.

Crawford's Early. Yellow and red, large. *August.*—**Late.** Yellow and red, large. *September.***Early York.** Red, medium. *August.***Foster.** Yellow and red, large, *August.***Hale's Early.** White and red, medium. *July.***Oldmixon Free.** White and red, large. *September.***Smock Free.** Orange and red, large. *October.***Stump of the World.** White and red, large. *Sept.*

PLUMS.

The growth of the Plum tree is being better understood by cultivators. Thorough culture and careful attention to the destruction of the Black Knot and Curculio being the most essential points to consider.

5 to 6 ft., 75 cents each; extra size, 1.00 each.

Bavay's Green Gage. Greenish-yellow, large. *Sept.***Bradshaw.** Dark violet-red, large. *August.***Coe's Golden Drop.** Yellow, large. *September.***Duane's Purple.** Reddish-purple, large. *September.***General Hand.** Yellow, large. *August.***German Prune.** Blue, medium. *September.***Green Gage.** Yellowish-green, small. *September.***Imperial Gage.** Pale green, medium. *August.***Jefferson.** Yellow and red, large. *August.***Lombard.** Violet-red, medium. *September.***McLaughlin.** Greenish-yellow, large. *September.***Prince Engelbert.** Deep purple, large. *August.***Quackenboss.** Deep purple, large. *September.***Shropshire Damson.** Purple, medium. *October.***Washington.** Greenish-yellow, large. *August.***Yellow Egg.** Yellow, large. *August.***Weaver.** Red, large. *September.***Wild Goose.** Reddish-yellow, medium. *August.*

QUINCES.

50 cents each.

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden-yellow, very productive. *Early to late.***Champion.** Large, yellow, very productive, and ripening *very late.***Rea's Mammoth.** Very large, yellow, one of the best. *Early.*

TREES.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ASH. (*Fraxinus*).**Cut Leaf.** (*Lentiscifolia*). Each, 6 ft., 1.50; 8 ft., 2.00.**Golden-Leaved.** Each, 10 ft., 2.00.**Mountain.** Each, 7 to 9 ft., 1.00.**White.** (*Alba*). Each, 10 ft., .75; 12 ft., 1.00,BIRCH. (*Betula*).**Black.** (*Lenta*). Looks like a Cherry tree. Each, .50.**Canoe.** (*Papyracea*). Each, 5 ft., .50; 8 ft., 1.25.**Cordata.** Very large foliage. Each, 1.50.**Gray.** (*Populifolia*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., .75.**Purple Leaf.** Each, 5 to 6 ft., 2.00.**Red.** (*Nigra*). Each, 5 to 6 ft., .75.**White.** (*Alba*). Each, 5 to 7 ft., .75.**Yellow.** (*Excelsa*). Each, .50.BEECH. (*Fagus*).**American.** (*Feruginea*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., .75.**Crested Leaf.** Each, 5 to 6 ft., 2.00.**Fern-Leaved.** Each, 8 ft., 2.00; 10 ft., 2.50.**River's Purple.** Each, 5 ft., 1.00; 8 ft., 1.75; 9 ft., 2.00; 12 ft., 4.00; 15 ft., 5.00.

CATALPA.

Speciosa. Each, 4 to 5 ft., .50; 6 to 8 ft., .60.—**Aurea.** Dwarf, with golden foliage. Each, 8 ft., 1.00.—**Purpurea.** Purple leaf. Each, 1.00.ELMS. (*Ulmus*).**American.** Each, 7 to 10 ft., .50; 10 to 12 ft., 1.00.**English.** (*Campestris*). Each, 6 ft., .35; 8 ft., .75; 10 ft., 1.00; 12 ft., 1.50.**Rock.** (*Crassifolia*). New. Each, 1 ft., 25.**Slippery.** (*Fulva*). Each, 12 ft., 1.25.

DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued).

HORSE CHESTNUT. (*Æsculus*).

- Common. Each, 4 to 5 ft., .50; 8 ft., 1.50.
 Cut Leaf. Foliage in shreds. Each, 2 ft., .50.
 Double-Flowering. Each, 2 ft., .50.
 Dwarf. Each, 2 to 3 ft., .50.
 Red-Flowering. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 1.25; 6 to 7 ft., 2.00.

SWEET CHESTNUT. (*Castanea*).

- American. Each, 5 to 6 ft., .75.

LINDEN. (*Tilia*).

- American. (*Basswood*). Each, 10 ft., 1.00; 12 to 14 ft., 1.50.
 European. Each, 6 to 8 ft., .75.

LOCUST. (*Robinia*).

- Clammy. (*Viscosa*). Each, 8 ft., .25.
 Honey. (*Gleditschia Triacanthus*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., .75.
 Yellow. Each, 4 to 8 ft., .50.

MAPLES. (*Acer*).

- English, or Cork Barked. (*Campestre*). Each, .75 and 1.00.
 Norway. (*Platanoides*). Each, 8 ft., 1.00; 10 ft., 1.25; 12 ft., 1.50.
 Red, or Scarlet. (*Rubrum*). Each, 8 to 10 ft., 1.00 to 2.00.

MAPLES (Continued).

- Silver. (*Dasycarpum*). Each, 9 to 10 ft., .50; 10 to 12 ft., .75; 12 to 14 ft., 1.00.
 Striped Bark. (*Striatum*). Each, 6 ft., 1.00.
 Sugar, or Rock. (*Saccharinum*). Each, 8 ft., .50; 9 ft., .60; 10 ft., .75; 12 ft., 1.25.
 Japanese. Numerous varieties, with foliage of various forms and colors. Each, 2.00 to 3.00.

OAKS. (*Quercus*).

- Black. (*Tinctoria*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .35,
 English Royal. (*Robur*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., .50.
 Mossy Cup. (*Macrocarpa*). Each, 3 to 4 ft., .35.
 Pin. (*Palustris*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .35.
 Red. (*Rubra*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .35; 10 ft., 2.00.
 Scarlet. (*Coccinea*). Each, 2 to 4 ft., .35; 8 ft., 1.50.
 White. (*Alba*). Each, 2 ft., .25.

POPLARS. (*Populus*).

- Aspen. (*Tremula*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., .75.
 Bolleana. Pyramidal habit. Each, 8 to 10 ft., 1.00.
 Carolina, or Cottonwood. Each, 10 to 12 ft., .75; 15 ft., 1.00.
 Golden. Each, 7 to 9 ft., 1.00.
 Lombardy. Each, 6 ft., .25; 10 ft., .75.
 Silver. (*Alba*). Each, 4 ft., .25.

EVERGREEN TREES.

ARBOR VITÆ. (*Thuja*).

- American. Each, .25 to 1.00.
 Compacta. Light green foliage. Each, 1.00.
 Globosa. Round, dense sort. Each, .75.
 Little Gem. Dwarf, dark green. Each, 1.00.
 Peabody's Golden. Golden foliage. Each, .50 to 1.00.
 Pyramidalis. Upright, compact habit. Each, 1.00.
 Siberian. Each, .50 to 1.00.

LARCH. (*Larix*).

- European, or Scotch. (*Europæa*). Each, 4 ft., .50; 6 ft., .75.

FIR. (*Abies*).

- Balsam. (*Balsamea*). Each, .50 to 1.00.
 European Silver. (*Pectinata*). Each, 1.00.
 Nobilis. Rich bluish-green. Each, 2.00.
 Nordmann's Silver. From Crimean mountains. Each, 1.00 to 3.00.

JUNIPERS (*Juniperus*).

- Common Spreading. (*Communis*). Each, .50.
 Common Spreading. With golden-yellow foliage. Each, 1.00.
 Irish. (*Hibernica Pyramidalis*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., .75.
 Virginiana. (*Red Cedar*). Each, .50.

PINE. (*Pinus*).

- Austrian. (*Austriaca*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., .25 to .75.
 Dwarf. (*Montana*). Each, .75.
 Red. (*Resinosa*). Each, 1 ft., .35; 2 ft., .50.
 Scotch. (*Sylvestris*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., .25 to .50.
 Stone. (*Cembra*). Each, 2 ft., 1.00.
 White. (*Strobus*). Each, 2 to 9 ft., .50 to 1.00.
 —Dwarf. (*Strobus Nanus*). Each, 2 ft., 1.50; 4 ft., 5.00.

SPRUCE. (*Picea*).

- Alcock's. (*Alcockiana*). Fine. Each, 1.50.
 Black. (*Nigra*). Each, .50.
 —Dwarf. (*Nigra Pumila*). Each, 1.50.
 Colorado Blue. (*Pungens*). We have taken care to select and propagate only the intensely blue forms. Each, 2 ft., 3.50; 3 to 4 ft., 5.00.
 Dwarf. (*Pygmaea*). Never growing more than 3 ft. high. 3 year old trees. Each, .50.
 Eastern. (*Orientalis*). Each, 1.00 to 2.00.
 Glaucous. (*Cærulea*). Bluish-green. Each, 1.00 to 1.50.
 Hemlock. (*Canadensis*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., .25 to 1.00.
 Norway. (*Excelsa*). Each, 1 to 5 ft., .25 to 1.00.
 White. (*Alba*). Each, 2 ft., .75; 3 ft., 1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 1.25.

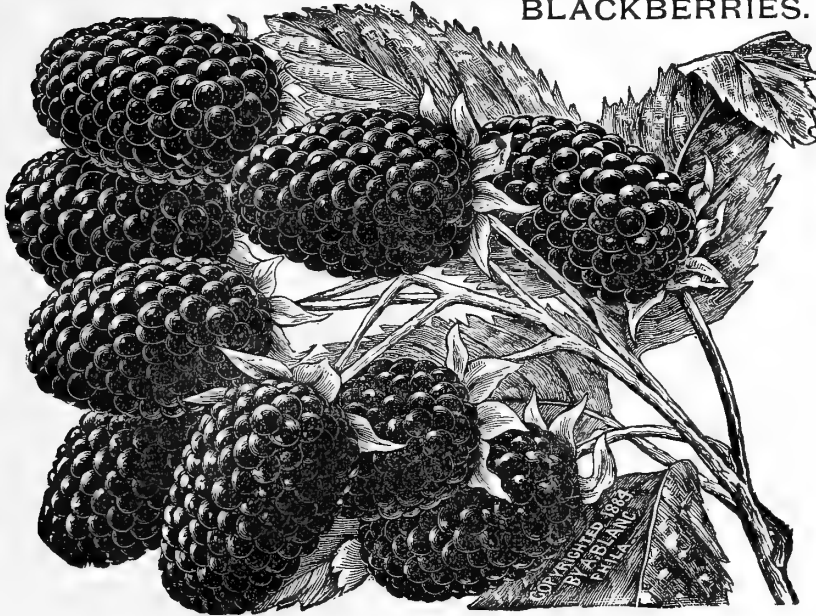
WEEPING TREES.

- Apple. From Norway. Each, 3.00.
 Ash. Fine specimens. Each, 1.00, 2.00 and 3.00.
 —Mountain. Each, 6 to 7 ft., 1.00.
 —Dawson's. Rare. Each, 3.00.
 Beech. Each, 4 ft., 1.00; 6 ft., 1.50; 8 ft., 2.00.
 Birch, Cut Leaf. Each, 3 to 4 ft., .75; 6 to 7 ft., 1.00; 7 to 8 ft., 2.00.
 Elm. A fine tree. Each, 8 ft., 2.00.

- Honey Locust. From China. Each, 1.50.
 Japanese Cherry. (*Cerasis Japonica*). Each, 2.00 and 3.00.
 Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf. Each, 8 ft., .75; 10 ft., 1.25; 12 ft., 2.00.
 Wild Cherry. Each, 3.00.
 Willow, Kilmarnock. Each, .75.

SMALL FRUITS.

BLACKBERRIES.



To keep a Blackberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill; the ground should be spaded and a top-dressing of manure given.

1.00 per dozen.

Agawam. Sweet, medium size. *Early.*

Dorchester. Juicy, large, excellent. *Medium.*

Early Harvest. Medium size, good. *Very Early.*

Erie. Good quality, large. *Early.*

Wachusett. Fair size, good quality. *Medium.*

Wilson's Early. Large, very productive. *Early.*

Wilson, Jr. Large, excellent. *Early.*

Kitatinny. Large, one of the best. *Medium.*

Lawton. Large, sweet, fine. *Late.*

Snyder. Medium size, very fine. *Medium.*

CURRENTS.

1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Black Naples. Large, black, for preserves. *Medium.*

Cherry. Large, red, popular sort. *Medium.*

Fay's Prolific. Largest and finest of the red sorts. Per doz., 2.00. *Medium.*

Red Dutch. Medium size, productive. *Early.*

Versaillaise. Large, red, excellent. *Medium.*

Victoria. Large, bright red. *Late.*

White Grape. Very large, white. *Early.*

GOOSEBERRIES.

25 cents each; 2.50 per dozen.

Franklin Park. New American seedling which has never mildewed; an immense bearer of extremely large berries, with very tender skin. The best berry for market and home use grown. *Medium.*

Industry. Very large and productive. *Medium.*

Downing. Large, whitish-green. *Medium to Late.*

Houghton. Medium, pale red. *Early.*

GRAPES, Hardy Varieties.

35 cents each, except where noted.

BLACK.

Concord. Large, always reliable. *Medium.*

Eaton. Very large, new. Each, 1.00 and 1.50. *Medium.*

Hartford. Large and productive. *Early.*

Mills. Very large, new. Each, 2.00. *Medium.*

Moore's Early. Large, fine quality. Each, .50. *Early.*

Wilder. (Roger's No. 4). Very large. *Medium.*

Worden. Large, excellent quality. *Early.*

RED.

Agawam. (Roger's No. 15). Large, fine. *Medium.*

Brighton. Large, best quality *Early.*

RED (Continued).

Delaware. Small, delicious. Each, .50. *Late.*

Moyer. Resembles the Delaware, delicious, new. Each, 1.00 and 1.50. *Extra Early.*

Vergennes. Large, splendid. *Medium.*

WHITE.

Empire State. Tender. Each, .50. *Medium.*

F. B. Hayes. Fine quality. Each, .50. *Early.*

Green Mountain. One of the best. Each, 1.00. *Early.*

Moore's Diamond. Large, excellent. Each, 1.00 and 1.50. *Early.*

Niagara. Large and productive. Each, .50. *Medium.*

Pocklington. Large and sweet. Each, .50. *Late.*

GRAPES, Foreign Varieties.

For Growing Under Glass. 1.00 and 1.50 each.

BLACK.

- Alicante.** Very large, fine quality.
Black Hamburg. The best for general use.
Gros Colman. Very large, sweet and juicy.
Madresfield Court. Large, rich muscat flavor.

WHITE.

- Bowood.** Large, with a sweet muscat flavor.
Golden Chasselas. Large, excellent sort.
—Hamburg. Large bunches, one of the best.
Muscat of Alexandria. A delicious variety.

RASPBERRIES.

Treat and cultivate as recommended for Blackberries.

RED VARIETIES. 1.00 per dozen.

- Clarke.** Large, firm, one of the best.
Cuthbert. Medium to large, sweet.
Hansell. Very early, medium size.
Herstine. Large and juicy, one of the best.
Marlboro. Popular sort, early and hardy.
Shaffer's Colossal. Large, purplish-red, fine.
Turner. Medium size, sweet and juicy.

YELLOW VARIETIES. 1.50 per dozen.

- Brinckle's Orange.** Large and delicious.
Caroline. Medium to large, ripens early.
Golden Queen. Large, firm, and fine quality.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES. 1.00 per dozen.

- Gregg.** Large, and great bearer.
Mammoth Cluster. Large and productive.
Souhegan. Large and early.



STRAWBERRIES.

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting them in double rows, one foot apart each way and five feet between the double rows, allowing sufficient number of runners to grow into the wide passage to cover about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet on each side, all the rest should be pinched off. It is advisable to cover the plants in winter with litter, which should be removed as soon as the plants commence to grow in spring.

Layer Plants in spring, 1.00 per hundred. Pot Grown Plants after August 1st, 2.50 per hundred.

Belmont. Large, crimson, oblong berry, very solid, and of extra flavor and quality. *Medium.*

Bessie. Medium to large, glossy-crimson berry, very firm and productive, fine form and best quality. *Very Early.*

Bubach, No. 5. (P). Very large and productive, bright scarlet, a fine market sort. *Early to Medium.*

Charles Downing. A good sort for general cultivation, large scarlet berry. *Medium.*

Cumberland. Very large, light red berry, vigorous and productive, one of the best. *Medium.*

Enhance. Very large, bright crimson berry of fine quality, one of the best sorts grown; proof against late spring frosts. *Late.*

Farnsworth. Berries of medium size and superior flavor, one of the earliest, and strongly recommended.

Gandy. Large, bright crimson berries of uniform size; best of late sorts, ripening two weeks after Sharpless.

Louise. Uniformly large, bright, well colored berries, fine flavor, very productive; one of the best. *Medium.*

Lovett's Early. Large, uniform, bright crimson berries of good quality.

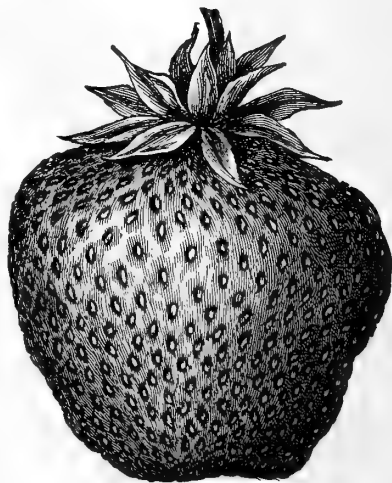
Monmouth. In every respect a first-class berry, large, good color and superior quality. *Early*

Sharpless. Very large irregular berries, green at the tip, of a good flavor and largely grown. *Late.*

Standard. Large, solid crimson berries, vigorous, productive, ripening evenly; *medium to late* variety.

Wolverton. Very large, round, bright red berries, an abundant cropper, and blooms through a long period, maturing part of its berries before through blooming. A valuable sort.

Yale. Large round berries, of a dark rich color and superior quality; excellent *late* sort.



INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

- Gishurst Compound.** An English preparation for destroying Scale, Mealy Bug, Red Spiders, Thrip, etc. Put up in boxes. Each, .60
- Little's Antipest.** This preparation is a sure destroyer of all *Insect Pests* that infest plants. It is *Non-Poisonous*, and when diluted and used according to directions, is perfectly harmless to vegetation. It mixes readily with water, and is *Safe, Sure and Cheap*. It may be freely used in the Conservatory, Greenhouse, Garden, Orchard and Vineyard. Pint, .60; quart, \$1.00; 2 quarts, \$1.50; gallon, \$2.50
- Hammond's Slug Shot.** *An Infallible Insecticide.* Destroys insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Potatoes, Melons, Cabbages, Currants, Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants. DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Dust the powder *lightly* over the infested plants, so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. 5 pound package, .25; 10 pound package, .50; 100 pound package, \$4.50.
- Hammond's Tobacco Extract Compound.** A powerful extract of Tobacco, combined with sulphur, for destroying Lice, Red Spiders, Mildew and Blight, particularly in the greenhouse, by vaporizing. In packages: half-pint, .30; pint, .50; quart, .75; gallon, \$2.00.
- Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco, Rose Brand.** Wherever tried, this soap has given the greatest satisfaction; in fact there is no insect that will not succumb to its power. It is therefore unnecessary to enumerate them, or to mention the flowers, shrubby, berry bushes, vegetables, trees, etc., on which it may be used with great advantage. 2 oz. pkge., .10; \$1.00 per doz; ½ lb. pkge., .25; \$2.50 per doz.
- Grape Dust.** A preparation for destroying Mildew on grape vines. Can also be used on plants or trees affected with Mould, Mildew or Rust-mites, either in the greenhouse or in the open air. Its diffusibility is great: one part of grape dust will spread itself over a greater surface than sulphur. Apply frequently to have it thoroughly effectual. 5 pound package, .35.
- London Purple.** One of the best destroyers of insects, being quite as effectual as Paris Green, and cheaper. Per pound, .20.
- Paris Green.** We offer the *pure* article only. This poison is more universally used for the destruction of Potato Bugs than any other. Per pound, .25.
- Whale Oil Soap.** An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing the bark of trees. 1 pound package, .15; 2 pound, .25; 5 pound, .50; 10 pound, .90.
- Hellebore, White-Powdered.** For the destruction of Rose Slugs and Currant Worms. Very effectual. ½ pound package, .15; 1 pound package, .30.
- Persian Insect Powder.** For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas, and all other noxious insects. ½ pound, .25; 1 pound, .50.
- Ant Exterminator.** Q. R. S. A most effectual preparation for the destruction of Ants in lawns and pleasure grounds. This article has been in the market the past three years, and we have not heard of an instance during that time when its use has not resulted satisfactorily. We guarantee it, and will willingly refund the money paid us for it in case of failure to exterminate or drive away ants. Directions for use on each package. We are sole New England agents for the sale of this article. Put up in three sizes, .25, .50 and \$1.00 each, postpaid.
- Flowers of Sulphur.** Prevents Mildew on grape vines, rose bushes, etc. Can be burned or applied with bellows. Per pound, .08; 5 pounds, .25.
- Tobacco Stems.** For fumigating. Valuable also when used as a mulch for rose beds. Small quantities 5c. per pound. In barrels at 3c. per pound. Large bales or cases, 2 c. per pound.
- Tobacco Dust.** A sure remedy for the Green Fly, cheaper than snuff, and quite as effectual. Pound, .10; 5 pounds, .25; per bbl. of about 180 lbs., \$3.00.
- Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur.** Will prevent and cure Mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It will destroy the Green and Black Fly, Grubs, Cut Worms, Lice, and the Eggs of Insects, Mealy Bug and the Red Spider, Vine Bugs of all kinds and the Tomato Worm, Rose Slugs and Currant Worm, Fleas, Ticks and Scabs, and parasites of all descriptions. It is not poisonous, and has the double advantage of being a Fertilizer as well as an Insecticide. Per pound, .10; 5 pound package, .40; 10 pound package, .75
- Soluble Fir-Tree Oil.** For destroying all insects and parasites that infest fruit-trees, plants and animals, whether on the foliage or at the roots: such as Mealy Bugs, American Blight, Red Spider, Scale, Thrip, Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Caterpillars, Grubs, Ants, Worms, Lice, Fleas, etc. Fir-Tree Oil does not contain any poisonous properties, being perfectly harmless to the hands and skin when used as an insecticide, or when applied for destroying parasites on animals or man, and when used as a wash for dogs and other animals. Small bottles, .25; half-pint, .50; pint, .75; quart, \$1.25; 2 quarts, \$2.25. Special price on large quantities.
- Bordeaux Mixture.** In an entirely new and concentrated form. As a simple fungicide this is probably the most popular article yet offered to the public. It is specially recommended for Potato Blight, Downy Mildew, Black Rot, Anthracnose of Grapes, etc. In one gallon cans, (to which must be added 9 gallons of water), per can \$1.25.

INSECT EXTERMINATORS (Continued).

Ammoniated Solution of Copper. A concentrated liquid fungicide, prepared ready for immediate use on Trees, Vines or Vegetables affected with Rot, Blight or Scab, with safety to foliage. This solution can be handled safely by any ordinarily careful person without danger of harm and will positively do good. Diluted at the rate of 1 quart to 25 gallons of water, and sprayed lightly. Per quart, 1.00. Gallons, 2.00. Kegs and barrels, 1.75 and 1.50 per gallon.

MORRILL'S TREE-INK.

One of the best and cheapest articles for use in protecting trees from the ravages of the canker-worm. Full directions for applying with each package.

2-pound cans, each,	.30	10-pound cans, each,	\$1.10
3-pound cans, each,	.45	20-pound cans, each,	2.00
5-pound cans, each,	.60	28-pound cans, each,	2.80

CARBOLIC PURIFYING-POWDER.

The best disinfectant known; far more pleasant and effective than chloride of lime. A light application removes all-unpleasant odors from sinks, drains, water-closets, damp or mouldy places, or wherever bad odors exist. In packages at 25 cents and \$1.00 each. By the barrel, price upon application.

Searle's Disinfecting Powder. A destroyer of all poisonous odors, vapors, and gases. Deodorizes and purifies all offensive matter from cesspools, water-closets, vaults, stables, etc. Per package, .25.

FERTILIZERS.



Bowker's Lawn and Garden Dressing. A special fertilizer, prepared from chemicals. Free from weed seeds, odorless, and so clean that any member of the family can apply it. It is extensively used on the Boston and New York public parks and lawns.

Trial bags for 1,000 sq. ft., \$.50 | 50 lb. bags for 5,000 sq. ft., \$1.75
Trial bags for 2,500 sq. ft., 1.00 | 100 lb. bags, for 1/4 acre, 3.00

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate. A concentrated general fertilizer. This phosphate is made for the hill or drill, or for broadcast sowing. It may be used in either case to advantage, giving an early and vigorous start. *It is composed principally of bone*, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth.

Price in bags, per lb., .02; per ton, \$36.00

Bowker's Fresh Ground Bone. We would call particular attention to this Bone, as it is obtained daily from Brighton Abattoir, and contains all the fertilizer properties of raw bone, being dried and ground within twelve hours after the cattle are slaughtered.

Price, 5 lbs., .25; 10 lbs., .40; 25 lbs., .75; 100 lb. bags, \$2.00; per ton, \$35.00

Bowker's Greenhouse Dressing. A special fertilizer for use under glass, by professional florists and market gardeners, used and recommended by Prof. S. T. Maynard of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, containing the chemicals recommended by him at the last National Florists' Convention. It produces a healthy growth, and in flowering plants a greater profusion of deep, rich colored blossoms, and prolongs the period of blooming.

Sample bag for 100 plants, one year, \$1.00

Quotations for large quantities on application.



Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers. A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms of rich and brilliant color, and healthy, luxuriant plants, free from vermin. This Ammoniated Food was the *first* odorless chemical preparation made and sold in this country. It contains the same plant food as stable dressing, but in a cleaner and more soluble form. It is not a stimulant, but it is a true plant food, in form easily and quickly assimilated, the same as beef tea is a concentrated form of nourishment, more quickly and easily digested than raw beef. Ladies and florists who have used this dressing speak not only of the growth and the early and abundant blossoms which it produces, but also of the deeper and richer or brighter and more beautiful color it imparts to them. It also prolongs the period of blooming. Directions for use with each package. Prices, No. 1, 15c.; No. 2, 25c. If ordered by mail add 6c. for No. 1, and 12c. for No. 2 for postage.

- Inch Bone.** Ground in pieces $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch in size and specially intended for Grape Vines, Fruit Trees, etc.
Price in bags of about 100 lbs., per lb., .02 $\frac{1}{4}$; per ton, \$35.00
- Stockbridge Special Manure.** The Stockbridge Special Complete Manures were the *original special fertilizers* sold in this country, and were originated by Prof. Levi Stockbridge, Professor of Agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The following are the leading kinds: For *Potatoes, Corn and Grain, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops, Asparagus, Top Dressing Grass and Seeding Down Grass.*
Price in bags, per lb., .02 $\frac{1}{4}$; per ton, \$40.00
- Dissolved Bone Black.** Containing 16 to 18 per cent. soluble and available phosphoric acid.
Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$30.00
- Muriate of Potash.** 80 to 85 per cent. per 100 lbs., \$2.75; per ton, \$44.00
Price,
- Sulphate of Potash.** 50 to 55 per cent. sulphate of potash, 35 to 40 per cent. sulphate of magnesia, and not over 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. chlorine; an excellent article for potatoes or small fruits.
Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$35.00
- Sulphate of Ammonia.** (Best). White or Gray. 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. ammonia. per 100 lbs., \$5.00
Price,
- Salt.** Used as a top dressing for lawns and asparagus beds. Should be applied early in the spring.
Price, per 100 lbs., .75; per ton, \$10.00
- Unleached Hardwood Ashes.** One of the best fertilizers for lawns; also excellent for all kinds of garden or farm crops. They possess the advantages of being clean and sweet, and entirely free from any disagreeable odor. They give to the grass a rich, dark shade of green, and will destroy many of the insects which are so injurious to grass roots and leaves.
Price, in barrels of about 250 lbs., per lb., .01 $\frac{1}{4}$; per ton, \$18.00

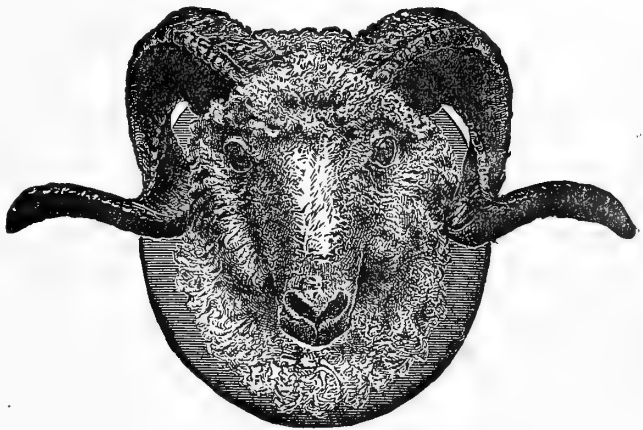
PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

A Solid Plant Food. The Best for all Purposes.

This is a pure natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequalled.

DIRECTIONS.—For mixing with soil, take one part manure to six parts soil. For making a liquid, take one pound manure to five gallons of water, which can be used with safety daily if necessary.

Price, 4 pound package, .25; 10 pound package, .50; 100 pound bag, \$3.50.



PEAT, LEAF MOULD, Etc.

Rotted Fibrous Peat. Having constant demands for Peat from many of our customers who want it to mix with other soils for use in potting plants, we have secured from an old peat bog a quantity which has been thrown out and exposed for over twenty-five years and has become thoroughly rotted, which has made it very fine and light, and for use in potting many plants is invaluable. This we offer in large or small quantities.

Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Leaf Mould. Many valuable plants suffer for the want of Leaf Mould in the soil, and for the benefit of our customers we have collected a large quantity.

Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Prepared Potting Soil. Specially prepared with *Peat, Leaf Mould, Loam, Sand*, and a sufficient quantity of *Fertilizer*.

Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Soil for Hydrangeas in Pots or Tubs. We prepare a special compost for the Tender Hydrangeas, one which will greatly improve the color and growth.

Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

GARDEN REQUISITES,

FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC.

Baskets, Verbena, Marston's Pattern. Adjustable wooden handles, with tin fastenings on the ends. 10 in. long; 5 in. wide; 3 in. deep. 2.00 per hundred; 18.00 per thousand.

— **Marston's Pattern, Large Size.** 12 in. long; 7 in. wide; 4 in. deep. 3.00 per hundred; 25.00 per thousand.



Bellows, French. For applying sulphur, hellebore, insect powder, etc., to plants. No. 1, 1.50; No. 2, 2.00.

Bellows, American. In three sizes. Small, .75; medium, 1.00; Large, 1.25.

Bouquet Wire. Florists' bright. Per coil of about 12 lbs., .10 per lb.

Brushes, Caterpillar. Excellent for removing the tent caterpillar from fruit and other trees. Each, .25.



Dibbers. Used for transplanting Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, etc. Steel point, with wood handle. Each, .50.

Forks, Hand or Strawberry. In two sizes. Small, .25; large, .50.



Flower Pots, Standard. Catalogue of Fancy Pots mailed on application. Measurement from inside to inside. Width and depth equal.

Inches.	Per Doz.	Per Hund.	Inches.	Per Doz.	Per Hund.
2	.12	.75	6	.72	4.50
2½	.16	.90	6½	.84	6.00
3	.20	1.15	7	.96	7.50
3½	.24	1.40	8	1.32	9.00
4	.30	2.00	9	1.68	13.50
4½	.36	2.50	10	2.40	17.50
5	.48	3.25	11	3.60	23.00
5½	.60	3.75	12	4.80	32.00

Saucers, Standard.

Inches.	Doz.	Hund.	Inches.	Doz.	Hund.
3½	.18	1.25	7	.54	3.25
4	.24	1.50	8	.60	4.25
4½	.28	1.75	9	.72	5.25
5	.30	2.00	10	.96	6.50
5½	.36	2.25	11	1.20	8.00
6	.42	2.50	12	15 cents each.	
6½	.48	3.00			

Bulb, or Seed Pans.

Round.			Square.		
Inches.	Each.	Doz.	Inches.	Each.	Doz.
6	.07	.72	6 × 6	.20	2.25
8	.10	.96	8 × 8	.25	2.50
10	.15	1.56	10 × 10	.30	3.00
12	.20	2.16	12 × 12	.40	4.00
14	.40	4.00			

Bulb Pots.

Inches.	Per Doz.	Per Hund.
3½ × 6.	.78	6.00
5 × 7	.96	7.00

We make no charge for crates, packing or shipping Flower Pots, Bulb Pans, etc.

Fumigators, Boston. For smoking greenhouses; self-acting, and may be left with perfect safety; all the material is consumed and gives off a dense smoke; made of extra heavy galvanized iron.

No. 1.	20 in. high, 13 in. diameter, holds ½ bush stems.	3.50
No. 2.	24 " " 14 " " ¾ " "	4.00
No. 3.	28 " " 16 " " 1 " "	4.50

Fumigators, Eureka. Simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

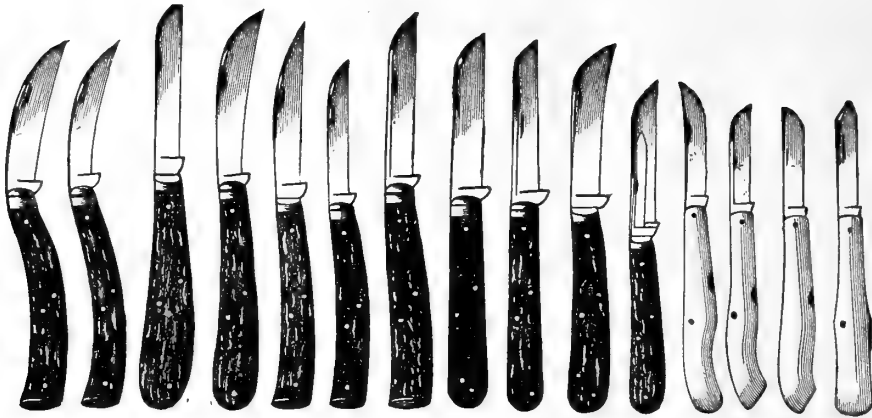
No. 1.	Height, 12 in.; diameter at top, 5 in. For a house 10 × 20 ft. Holds ½ peck of stems.	1.25.
No. 2.	Height, 16 in.; diameter at top, 7 in. For a house 12 × 40 ft. Holds 1 peck of stems.	2.00.
No. 3.	Height, 20 in.; diameter at top, 9 in. For a house 15 × 100 ft. Holds ½ bushel of stems.	2.50.
No. 4.	Height, 24 in.; diameter at top, 12 in. For a house 20 × 100 ft. Holds ¾ bushel of stems.	3.50.



Garden Lines. Braided and made of best material, will not kink. 100 feet. Each, .60.

Garden Reels. For Garden Lines. Each, .50.

Grafting Wax. A superior article, made expressly for us. It invariably gives the best satisfaction whenever used. It is neatly put up in pound, half-pound and quarter-pound packages. Per pound, .30.

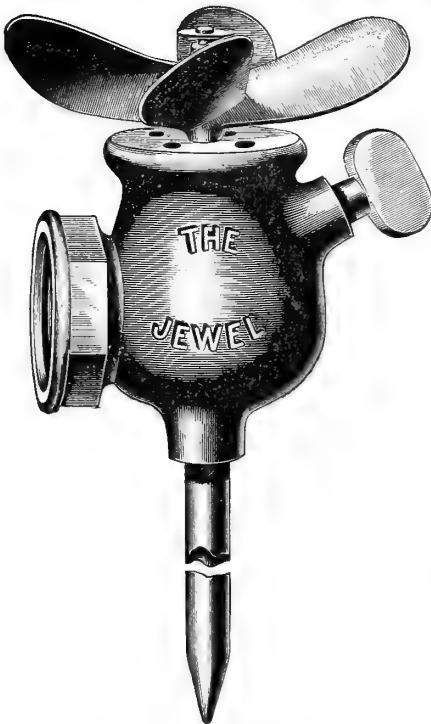


KNIVES, BUDDING AND PRUNING.

Knives, Budding and Pruning. Saynor's and Wostenholm's; of various styles and sizes. Each, .75 to \$1.50.

Knives, Grafting and Chisel. Made of best steel. Small, each, .50; large, each, .75.

Knives, Asparagus. The kind generally used by large growers of Asparagus. Each, .40.



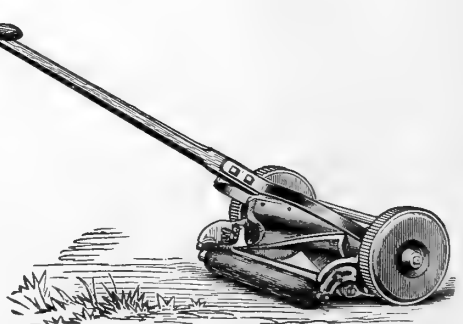
Lawn Sprinkler, The Jewel. We consider this the best and most durable sprinkler ever put upon the market. It is strong and well made, and will stand a great deal of rough usage that machines of this kind generally receive. The distributing channels are large, leaving no possible chance to clog up, and it will sprinkle a diameter of from two to forty feet, according to water pressure. It distributes the water equally on the entire surface, wasting none around the base. It is so constructed that it will sprinkle the water in a half circle if desired, and can be changed from circle to half circle by simply turning a thumb screw. Each \$1.00.

Lawn Sprinkler, The Hustler. A very neat little sprinkler which does excellent work. Similar in construction to the Jewel, but cannot be made to work in a half circle. Each .75.

Lawn Mower, Philadelphia. One of the oldest machines on the market, and one which gives very general satisfaction. They are well made and so constructed that they will not easily get out of order. Style M. with solid wiper, are recommended for general use. Style S are recommended for those who want a machine with open wiper.

12 inch. . . .	Weight 28 lbs. . . .	6.00
14 "	" 36 "	7.00
16 "	" 38 "	8.00
18 "	" 44 "	9.00
20 "	" 46 "	10.00

Closed cylinder machines sent, unless otherwise ordered.





Lawn Mower, Granite State. The superior merits of this Lawn Mower claimed our attention, and upon careful examination of its mechanism, and of its working under severe and trying circumstances, we were convinced that it was destined to *take the lead over all other Lawn Mowers*. We have found in our experience in selling these Mowers, that they more than meet our expectations. It is one of the best, and for the following reasons:—

1. It is simple in construction.
2. It has the least amount of friction; for, unlike all other Lawn Mowers, the gearing produces no pressure on the cutter cylinder journals; therefore
3. It has the least amount of wear on the journals and boxes; which makes it

4. The most durable and also
 5. The lightest draft, the most easily operated, and
 6. The least liable to need repairing.
 7. The axletree on which the driving-wheels and cutting-knives revolve is CAST STEEL.
 8. Each part is thoroughly and nicely constructed after a pattern, and either can easily be duplicated.
- It has been severely tested in order to prove its value, and has perfectly stood the trial.

WE WARRANT THE ABOVE STATEMENTS TRUE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

PRICE LIST.

12-inch.	. . .	5.50	18-inch.	. . .	7.00
14 "	. . .	6.00	20 "	. . .	7.50
16 "	. . .	6.50			

Lawn Mower, Ideal. As its name implies, we believe this to be the highest and best conception of a Lawn Mower yet invented; taken into account the reduced price at which it may be sold, its simplicity of construction, the ease with which it may be taken apart for repairs, and the value of the materials of which it is constructed, and consequent durability.

The knives are made up of the best cast steel, and are tempered; and the cutter-spindle is made of compressed steel. Any part of the Mower may be duplicated at short notice.

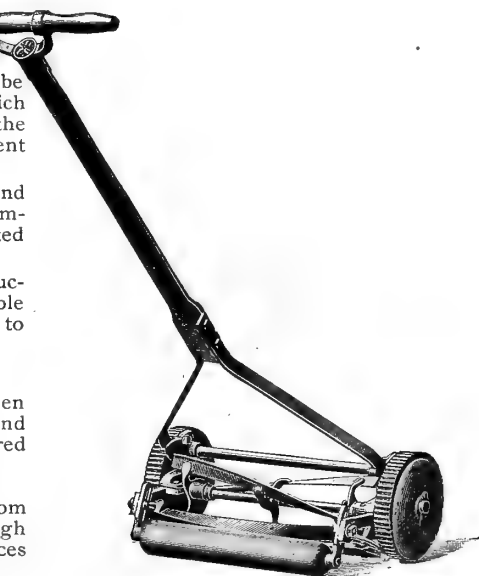
We offer the Ideal to the public, confident of its success, and we warrant it to run as easy and be as durable as Lawn Mowers from any other manufacturers, and to give perfect satisfaction. Price for either size \$4.50.

Lawn Mowers, Repairing. We employ only practical men to attend to this work, those who thoroughly understand their business, and we guarantee all machines repaired by us to do satisfactory work.

Mats, Hot Bed. These are made to order by hand, from the very best Rye Straw, and in the most thorough manner. Size, 6 X 6 feet. Each, 1.50. Special prices on large lots, and special sizes made to order.

Labels, Wood. For Plants, Trees, etc.

	Plain. 100.	Plain. 1000.	Paint. 1000.
4 in. Pot Label . . .	.15	.60	.75
4½ " " " . . .	.15	.65	.75
5 " " " . . .	.15	.70	.85
6 " " " . . .	.15	.85	1.00
8 " Garden Label. . .	.40	3.50	4.50
12 " " " . . .	.50	4.50	5.50



	Plain. 100.	Plain. 1000.	Paint. 1000.
3½ in. Tree Label. . .	.15	.60	.80
3½ in. Tree Label. } (Iron Wired). . .	.15	1.00	1.25
3½ in. Tree Label. } (Copper Wired). . .	.20	1.50	1.75

Oil, Lubricating. For Lawn Mowers, etc. In Oilers, ready for use. Each, .20.



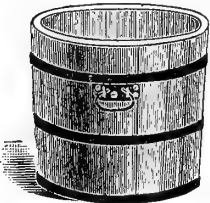
Plant Sprinkler, "The Lenox." For use in Gardens, Vineyards, Orchards, Cotton and Tobacco Fields, etc. Made of the best galvanized tin. Capacity 22 quarts. *The straps are provided with buckles and are adjustable to fit a boy or man of any size.* On the left of the machine there is a knob attached to an agitator which mixes the green while you are operating with the bulb in your right hand, you can with your left hand occasionally agitate the Paris green. Fine strainer cloth at the top where the liquid enters, to prevent leaves or dirt from getting into the Sprayer, thus, impossible to clog up the nozzle. A man with one of these Sprinklers will only use one-half the Paris green that is required by the wisp broom or any other method, the spray being a mere mist. *No waste whatever.* No burning of the vines as by large drops. You will only require to take out one barrel of water to the field instead of four by any other method. *The most economical and perfect working apparatus on the market. It pays for itself by very little use.* Price, \$3.50. With two Tubes, Rubber Bulbs and Roses to work with both hands \$1.50 extra. Extra Roses with narrow spray to use when Potato Vines are young and small, .50 extra.



Plant Sprinkler, Scollay's Valvular. Made of rubber, with flat bottom, and a detachable brass top, finely perforated; very useful in window gardening, sprinkling bouquets, dampening cloths, and for other purposes where a fine spray is required. Four sizes. Each, .50, .60, .75 and 1.00. If ordered by mail, send ten cents additional for postage.

Plant Sprinkler, Scollay's Angle. Made of the same material as the preceding, but having an angular neck, thus admitting of sprinkling the under side of the foliage with ease. Each, 1.00; by mail, 1.10.

Plant Stands, Folding Wire. The most convenient and useful Plant Stand we have ever seen. They are neatly painted and are on strong casters. When not in use they may very easily be taken apart and folded up, so as to occupy very little space when put away. Stand with two shelves, each, 3.00. Stand with three shelves, each, 3.75.



Plant Tubs. Made of oak, in natural wood finish, with three strong hoops and good handles. There is no tub on the market that equals this in finish and durability.

No. 1.	12 in. in diameter by 12 in. deep,	\$1 25 each.
No. 2.	14 " " " "	1.50 "
No. 3.	16 " " " "	1.75 "

Powder Dusters, or Sifters. Made of tin with a socket handle and perforated bottom, holding about a quart. Very useful in applying Paris Green, Slug Shot, Hellebore, etc. Each, .15.

Putty Bulb. Rubber. For glazing greenhouse sashes. Each, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10.

Pruner, Waters' Tree. With 4 ft. pole, each, \$1.00; 6 ft. pole, \$1.13; 8 ft. pole, \$1.25; 10 ft. pole, \$1.38; 12 ft. pole, \$1.50.



JOHNSON'S PUMP.

Pump, Gould's Portable Brass Force. A Spray Pump which for use in the garden or conservatory, for Small Shrubs, Vines, etc., will be found most effective. Made of brass, with rubber ball valves. Being very light it can be readily carried about. Price, with 3 ft. 1/2-in. discharge hose, brass discharge pipe and spreader, 4.50.

Pump, Johnson's Champion Force. It is made in a very durable manner, and cannot easily get out of order. The Pump has a Sprinkler, Straight-stream Nozzle and Rubber Hose attached. The many uses to which it can readily be applied commend it to every householder, to every gardener, and to every farmer.

Has been adopted as a fire extinguisher by the War Department, Harvard College and several towns. For washing windows, carriages, watering gardens, sprinkling liquids on trees and plants, for destroying insects, etc., it has no equal.

Nothing can excel it for *all* the purposes which a syringe can be used for in the greenhouse. Throwing six gallons of water per minute with ease makes it invaluable for all kinds of irrigation. Each, 5.00.



Roffia. The best material for tying, being very soft, pliable and strong. Per lb., .30.

Saws, Pruning. Superior quality. Single edge, 16-in. each, .67; 18-in., .75; 20-in., .87; 22-in., 1.00; 24-in., 1.25. Double edge, each, 16-in., .87; 18-in., 1.00; 20-in., 1.15; 22-in., 1.25.

Sash for Hot Beds. These are well made from thoroughly seasoned lumber, and glazed with double thick glass. Frame $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 3×6 ft., each, 2.15; $1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 3×6 ft., 2.25.

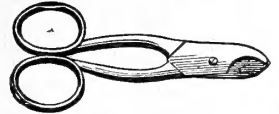
Stones, Scythe. Each, .10 and .15.



FLOWER SCISSORS.



GRAPE SCISSORS.



ROSE PRUNERS.

Scissors, Flower. For cutting and holding flowers. 4-in., .75; 6-in., .90; 7-in., 1.15.

Scissors, Grape or Vine. For thinning the bunch. Nickel-plated. 6-in., .85; 7-in., 1.00.

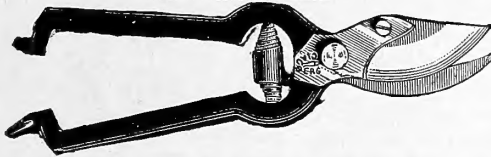
Scissors, Pruning or Rose Pruners. Nickel-plated, without spring. Each, 4-in., .75; 5-in., .85; 6-in., 1.00.

Shears, Grass Border. Long handle, 9-in. blade, each, 3.00; 10-in., 3.50. Long handle, wheel, 9-in. blade, each, 3.50; 10-in., 4.00.

Shears, Hedge. Pruning notch, 8-in. blade, each, 1.80; 9-in., 2.15; 10-in., 2.50.



FRENCH PRUNING SHEARS.

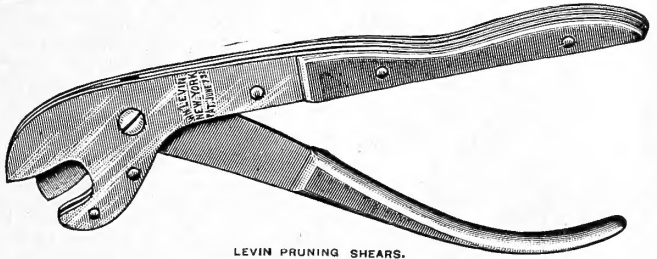


GERMAN PRUNING SHEARS.

Shears, French Pruning. With wheel spring. The best pruner ever offered, polished, each, 8-in., 1.75; 9-in., 2.25; 10-in., 2.75. Unpolished, 8-in. each, 1.50.

Shears, German Pruning. With spiral steel spring. A very superior tool, finely polished, each, 1.75 and 2.00.

Shears, Trenton Pruning. A fine steel tool, with spiral spring, unpolished, each, 9-in., .60; 10-in., .75.



LEVIN PRUNING SHEARS.

Shears, Levin Pruning. The lightest and strongest pruner made. Simple in construction and very useful. Each, 1.25.

Sphagnum Moss. For packing, growing Orchids, etc. Per barrel, 1.50; per bushel, .75.

Stakes, Garden. For house, greenhouse, conservatory and light garden work, where plants require support. Being painted green, they are exceedingly neat, rather ornamental than otherwise, and in use are not unpleasantly conspicuous.

Light Round Stakes.

Feet.	Doz.	Hund.	Feet.	Doz.	Hund.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	.18	1.25	$3\frac{1}{2}$	.54	3.75
2	.24	1.75	4	.60	4.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	.36	2.25	5	.72	5.50
3	.48	3.00			

Stakes, Square. Unpainted, made of hard wood and neatly finished.

27 inches long,	.25 per 100;	\$2.00 per 1000
36 " "	.30 " 100;	2.50 " 1000
48 " "	.45 " 100;	3.75 " 1000

Stakes, Cane. Used extensively by plant growers and greenhouse people for tying Roses, Pinks, and all plants where not too heavy a stake is required; they resemble the bamboo, and are very strong and durable; varying in length from 5 to 12 feet. 1.50 per hundred. In bundles of 500 for 5.00 per bundle.

Syringes, Brass, Garden and Greenhouse. We offer a variety of patterns applicable for horticultural purposes.

No. 0. $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $1\frac{5}{16}$ in. diameter, with one spray rose. Each, 2.25.

No. 00. 14 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, with one spray rose. Each, 3.00

No. 2. $13\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $1\frac{5}{16}$ in. diameter, with one stream and two spray roses. (The two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the sides of the barrel, as shown in cut). Each, 4.75.

Square Stakes.

Feet.	Doz.	Hund.	Feet.	Doz.	Hund.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	.18	1.00	4	.60	4.00
2	.18	1.35	5	.72	5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	.24	1.75	6	1.00	6.50
3	.36	2.75	6	1.25	10.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	.48	3.25			(Ex. Heavy).

Heavy Round Stakes.

3	.60	4.50	5	1.00	7.00
4	.75	6.00	6	1.25	10.00

SYRINGES (Continued).

No. 3. 18 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter; best plate valve springs; large size, with one stream and two spray roses. (Side pieces on barrel). Each, 7.00.

No. 7. 18 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, one stream and two spray roses, with knuckle joint turning in all directions. Each, 7.50.



No. H. 18 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter; strong, durable, cheap. Each, 2.00.

No. G. 16 in. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter; one spray and one stream rose; side attachment and fixed elbow joint. Each, 4.50.



Hydro-sprayer. 15 in. long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter; fitted with cyclone nozzle. Each, 6.00.



Tin foil. For bouquets, etc. Price variable. Per lb., .16.

Thermometers. Japanned tin. 8 in., each, .15; 10 in., .20. Walnut case. 8 in., each, .30; 10 in., .40.

Tree Scrapers. Best quality. Each, .40.

Trellis, Veranda. This is by far the most ornamental and substantial trellis made, being especially adapted to out-door use for high-climbing shrubs and vines. We have eight regular sizes, but can make to order any given dimensions. Regular sizes as follows:

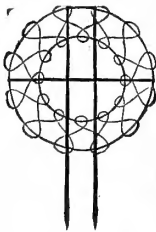
5 ft. 18 in. wide - \$.70	8 ft., 18 in. wide - \$1.10	11 ft., 24 in. wide - \$1.75
6 " 18 " " - .80	9 " 20 " " - 1.25	12 " 24 " " - 2.00
7 " 18 " " - .95	10 " 20 " " - 1.50	



VERANDA.



OVAL.



ROUND.

Trellis, Round Ivy.

16 inches diameter - \$.42
20 " " - .60
24 " " - .75

Trellis, Oval.

No. 1.	30 in. long,	10 in. wide	\$.20
" 2.	30 " "	14 " "	.30
" 3.	36 " "	12 " "	.35
" 3½.	42 " "	14 " "	.40

Twine. Soft fortying, very strong. Per ball, .25.

Twine, Green. For Smilax. Per ball, .20.

Torch, Caterpillar. Made of Asbestos, which when saturated with kerosene oil and lighted proves most effectual in destroying caterpillars and does not injure the tree. Each, .50.

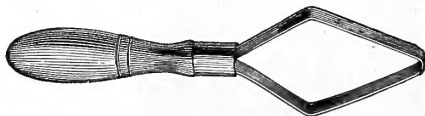


Trowels, Cleves' Angle. Solid steel, very strong and useful for removing weeds from Lawns, transplanting, etc. "Daisy," 5 in. blade, each, .15; "Medium," 7 in. .25; "Standard," 8 in. .30.

Trowels, Garden. Forged steel, strongest and best on market, blade and shank one solid piece. 6 in., each, .40; 7 in., .45; 8 in. .50.

Trowels, Garden. Cold rolled steel, riveted shank. 6 in., each, .15; 7 in., .20; 8 in., .20.

Trowels, Ladies'. Narrow blade, very light. Each, .12.



NOYES'



LANG'S



EXCELSIOR

Weeder, Noyes'. This is one of the best implements ever invented for assisting where hand weeding is required. Two patterns are manufactured, one represented by the cut, the other with a square end for working in very narrow rows where the height of the plant necessitates a drawing stroke. Each, .25. By mail, .30.

Weeder, Lang's. The best and only weeder made which has a band passing over the fingers, thus giving perfect use of the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. Each, .25. By mail, .30.

Weeder, Excelsior. A very useful implement for eradicating weeds, and for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a larger tool could not be used. Each, .15. By mail, .20.

Weeder, Hazeltine. Steel blade, similar to Lang's in shape, but larger, and with wood handle. Each, .30. By mail, .40.

Wood Tubs. For large plants. Made of hard wood and carefully painted. Handles riveted on. No. 1, about 12 in. diameter and 12 in. deep, 1.50. No. 2, about 15 in. diameter and 15 in. deep, 2.00.

SCHLEGEL



AND

FOTTLER.

